

Winter whips in, takes two lives

Two people were killed yesterday as plunging temperatures, winds buffeting up to 80-90 kph, sandstorms in the Negev and drenching rain in many other parts of the country, broke the unseasonably warm and dry weather of the past few weeks.

Abortion amendment compromise may avert Aguda coalition walkout

By SARAH HONG, Post Political Reporter. Coalition partners are hoping that the adoption of a compromise on the controversial amendment to the Abortion Law will prevent a possible Aguda walkout.



Aynaya Shak'ah gets help from a supporter in protecting herself from the rain yesterday outside Ramle Prison, where a military government panel heard her appeal against the planned expulsion of her husband, Bassam Shak'ah, mayor of Nablis.

Military c'tee begins hearing Shak'ah case

Jerusalem Post Reporter. A three-man military government advisory committee yesterday began hearing an appeal by Nabliu Mayor Bassam Shak'ah against his threatened banishment from the West Bank.

Deadline still unclear for Eilon Moreh transfer

Jerusalem Post Reporter. The government apparently hasn't decided on a deadline for the Eilon Moreh settlers to decide whether they will accept the alternative site of Jabal Kabir, after the High Court of Justice ruled in late October that they must vacate Arab lands.

Delay seen in delivery of U.S. fighters

By WOLF BLITZER, Jerusalem Post Correspondent. WASHINGTON. — Delivery of advanced F-15 and F-16 fighter bombers to Israel scheduled to begin next year may have to be delayed because of a shortage of engines.

Khomeini fires foreign minister for being 'soft'

Iran's acting foreign minister was fired yesterday as the rullug Revolutionary Council convened to debate whether he should attend a UN Security Council session Saturday on the confrontation between Iran and the U.S.

Lufthansa, Swissair drop Iran stopover

COLOGNE (AP). — Lufthansa and Swissair yesterday announced that their flights from Europe to India and East Asia will no longer fly over Iran "for reasons of flight safety."

Woman with knife tries to see Kennedy

WASHINGTON (UPI). — An "incoherent" woman with a 6-inch hunting knife entered Senator Edward Kennedy's office yesterday and scuffled with secret service agents guarding the presidential candidate.

Scores arrested after Mecca battle

Jerusalem Post Staff. The Saudi authorities have arrested scores of people, among them 21 Egyptians, in connection with the attack by Moslem fanatic gunmen on the Grand Mosque in Mecca, a Kuwait newspaper claimed yesterday.

Police report: Faulty design and negligence caused fatal roof collapse

By YORAM BAR, Jerusalem Post Reporter. A recently completed police investigation into last month's fatal collapse of a giant cement roof under construction at Kibbutz Givat Haim points both to faults in the construction plan and to negligence by supervisors.

Delay seen in delivery of U.S. fighters

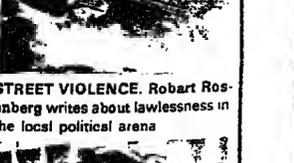
By WOLF BLITZER, Jerusalem Post Correspondent. WASHINGTON. — Delivery of advanced F-15 and F-16 fighter bombers to Israel scheduled to begin next year may have to be delayed because of a shortage of engines.



AGENT IN BEIRUT. Shula Cohen talks to Yishai Tobin about some of her activities as an Israeli spy in Lebanon.



HENRY KISSINGER. His book, 'The White House Years,' is reviewed by Abba Eban. And his role in Cambodia's disaster is examined by Nail Ascharon.



STREET VIOLENCE. Robert Rosenberg writes about lawlessness in the local political arena.



MATINEE IDOL Mahmoud Yessin discusses Egypt's film industry with Joan Borsten.

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Advertisement for Schneidman coats and jackets. Text: 'We have received a shipment of English Wool Coats for Ladies. Special price: IL2,660. (including VAT) after discount. 40% off suede and leather coats and jackets. Schneidman. 25 Rehov Zamenhoff, Tel Aviv (corner 90 King George). Open: 8.00 a.m. - 1.00 p.m.; 3.30 - 7.00 p.m. Prices apply during sale period only. Personal cheques not accepted.'

Advertisement for GNP. Text: 'GNP seen rising 6-7%; inflation now 250% a year. By SHELOMO MAOZ, Post Economic Reporter. Israel's gross national product will go up this year by about 6 to 7 per cent, following last year's rise of 5 per cent, the Bank of Israel estimates in a report published yesterday on the means of payment. There was considerable growth in economic activity in the first half of the year, though the situation has now stabilized. Construction, likely to increase by some 9 per cent this year, after dropping back by 2 per cent in 1978, accounted for the bulk of this year's GNP growth. The bank's report also points out that in the first half of the year there were 11 per cent more public services employees than the average number in this sector in 1977. The rise was particularly steep among welfare workers. The growth in local economic activity, bigger imports, and a smaller growth in exports, have significantly increased the deficit in the balance of payments. By the end of the year, the trade deficit is expected to grow by \$600m., while last year it went up \$200m. Nevertheless, this year's trade deficit figures are not as bleak as the forecast increase of \$1b. In the third quarter of the year, inflation was running at 130 per cent, primarily a result of expectations of inflation and a massive growth in profits made by those who, in past years, have taken non-linked loans. Partial compensation to employees, by means of the cost-of-living increases, has led to worker ferment and demands for higher pay, the report says. There are now signs of some economic slow-down, but indications are still not clear-cut. Sources in the Bank of Israel estimate that prices will have shot up by 11 per cent in November, and that a similar rise can be expected in December. In other words, inflation will be running at the rate of 250 per cent a year. Another bank estimate says that the growth in the number of unemployed persons, up to an average of 1,800 in October, is a first sign of a slackening in the labour market.'

HOME NEWS

Teachers' wage talks flop; sanctions seen

By ALAN EISNER Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — A confrontation between the government and the country's two teachers' unions yesterday appeared almost inevitable following the breakdown of negotiations over a new wage agreement on Tuesday night.

The Histadrut Teachers Union, which represents all elementary and kindergarten teachers and a large number of junior high school teachers, immediately announced that it would begin sanctions on the day that the Eziyon report on the status and working conditions of teachers is published. The union committed itself, some six weeks ago, to preserve industrial calm until the report's publication.

Moshe Eziyon, chairman of the committee which examined the position of teachers, told The Jerusalem Post last night that a final date of December 10 has been set for the publication of his committee's report. The situation is further complicated by the fact that the union has already threatened to begin sanctions on December 3 over a separate issue: the teachers have not been paid proper salaries for the past two months because of sanctions imposed by workers in the Education Ministry payroll department. These workers were forced to abandon their sanctions when the ministry served them back-to-work orders some three weeks ago, but the ministry will be paid to the teachers next week.

A mood of militancy has caught hold of the teachers, whose salaries have fallen far behind the inflation of recent months. "We are determined to hold a strike to improve our position and it doesn't bother us over which issue the strike finally blows up," one teacher said.

The negotiations broke down on Tuesday evening when the government rejected the teacher's claim for wage parity with state-employed engineers. The engineers received pay increases last July of 20-30 per cent, in the form of two special bonuses. The government is now refusing to grant these bonuses to the teachers.

A Histadrut Teachers Union source said that the government has hardened its position since Yigael Hurvitz became finance minister. "Previously, Education Minister Zevulun Hammer was inclined to support our demands. Now, Hurvitz has convinced him to oppose them," the source said.

A more moderate reaction came yesterday from Benjamin Veller, chairman of the Secondary School Teachers Association. He said that his association would demand to reopen wage negotiations with the government on the basis of the Eziyon recommendations once they were published.



Seen over the shoulders of Prime Minister Menachem Begin (left) and President Yitzhak Navon is the grave of Golda Meir. Her son Menachem recites the "Kaddish" yesterday during a memorial service. (Rahamin Israel)

Golda symbolized Israel, says Shamir

Post Knesset Reporter "Golda Meir became a legend in her lifetime, and for many gentiles as well as Jews she symbolized Israel's just cause, Israel as fighter, Israel as redeemer."

Speaker Yitzhak Shamir opened yesterday's Knesset session with these words, to mark the first anniversary of Golda Meir's death. He said that Golda Meir had

educated her fellow Jews to insist on "the essence," with unquestioned faith and confidence in the justice of Israel's cause. With her peculiar talent for expressing in simple, incisive words the correctness and justice of the Jewish presence in the Land, she contributed greatly to the creation of the consensus that embraces the great majority of the nation, Shamir said.

Ban on advance hires El Al ground crews

By MICHAEL YUDELMAN Jerusalem Post Reporter

El Al ground staff works committee yesterday asked the minister to declare a labour dispute in the company immediately. This call follows the management's decision to renege on Tuesday's agreement to pay the workers a sum equivalent to their salaries on December 15.

The workers wanted the payment to be officially listed as an advance on the new wage agreement, which the management is due to sign on December 31. But the chairman of El Al's board of directors, Avraham Shavit, said he could not pay an advance on an agreement he had not yet signed, and that the payment was December's salary, given on December 15 instead of at the end of the month.

When Shavit read yesterday's headline announcing that El Al would pay ground workers an advance on their wage agreement and that he had surrendered to the workers' demands, he was disappointed, and told the acting chairman of the Histadrut's Trades Union Department, Rechavia Ofek, who had proposed the early payment, that the

plan was off. Shavit said that after those "distorted headlines," anything he said about the ground workers would be interpreted as weakness on the part of management, and would damage the airline's credibility. El Al management yesterday accused some ground staff works committee members of sabotaging the Histadrut's proposed compromise, which would have made negotiations possible with both air crews and ground workers over the new wage agreement.

Leaders of El Al's ground staff works committees were angry and bitter yesterday at what they termed "a leak to the press which spoiled things for all of us." Whoever leaked the report destroyed the prospects for a peaceful solution to the dispute. "There's nothing we can do now," a source in the ground staff works committees said yesterday. El Al's management and ground staff works committees were expected to sign Ofek's proposals yesterday, after having agreed on them verbally on Monday. Signing the proposals would have "bought" management industrial quiet until December 31.

Ata lays off 450, cites local market problems

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — Ata's announcement yesterday that it was laying off 450 workers, 20 per cent of its total force, sent shivers through the textile industry and brought a strong reaction from labour organizations.

Major problems with the clothing firm's local market was the reason given for yesterday's announcement. Managing Director Amos Ben-Gurion blamed the rapidly rising cost of raw materials and inflation for the local market's unreliability. "We plan to cut local production by some 15 per cent," he said.

The Haifa Labour Council refused to accept Ata's justification for the layoffs. "The textile industry is alive and well in the country, still marketing as much as it can produce. If Ata's sales have been down lately it is their own fault," a Labour Council official charged last night.

Textile crisis will hit development

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The spreading crisis in the textile industry is likely to cause serious economic difficulties in development towns, Histadrut Trades Union Department head Yisrael Kassar warned yesterday.

Textiles are the main industries in many development towns, he explained. They were established to employ unskilled, and uneducated workers among the town's early settlers. It will be difficult to train them for more sophisticated jobs, he said.

Kassar pledged that the Histadrut would pressure the government to solve the problem, but he did not elaborate.

Discussing the extent of the crisis last night, Yair Rotlevi of the Manufacturers Association textile section said that about 1,000 of the 60,000 persons working in the industry have been fired or are about to be fired, and the jobs of another 4,000-5,000 are in jeopardy if the situation does not improve. Companies working for export will

weather the storm, he predicted, though their profitability may fall sharply. The main problem is factories working for the local market.

The present crisis results from the accumulation of several factors, the latest of which is Finance Minister Hurvitz's strict credit squeeze, explained Rotlevi.

Another factor is the free import of second-grade textiles from all over the world at dumping prices, he alleged. In the first six months of 1979, some \$80m. worth of textiles were imported. "Israelis love snob appeal and buy them for their label, although their quality is definitely inferior to local goods," he said.

A third element is the unreasonably low salaries which persuaded many Israelis to put off buying winter garments. Sales were so small that end-of-the-season, money-losing sales have already started.

In addition, Rotlevi said, retailers receive 90 days to pay for the goods they order, and in the present inflationary period, by the time the manufacturer receives his money it has dropped considerably in value.

Begin: No promises on Jerusalem stadium

By ROBERT ROSENBERG Jerusalem Post Reporter

Citing the ailing state of the economy, Prime Minister Menachem Begin yesterday refused to commit the government to participating in a \$1.4-billion Jerusalem sports stadium complex, and passed the proposal on to Finance Minister Yigael Hurvitz.

Meeting with Jerusalem Mayor Teddy Kollek and Interior Ministry experts, who prepared a report recommending that the planned sports complex be moved from Shuafat to the Givat Homa area north of Bethlehem, Begin noted that while hospital and school construction was frozen, the only recommendation that "appeared reasonable" was the immediate repair of the city's existing sports facilities. The report also recommended spending \$125m. for such immediate repairs.

The report was commissioned after Begin sent Deputy Minister Yoram Aridor into the conflict between the city, which is adamant about construction of a new sports complex, and religious opponents to the stadium, who have combined violence with charges that the sports facility would desecrate the sabbath and introduce "Hellenism" into the city.

Aridor, who attended yesterday's

meeting, negotiated a moratorium on construction at Shuafat, where \$150m. has already been spent on infrastructure work, in exchange for the preparation of a report on alternatives to Shuafat.

The city has indicated it will follow the recommendations of the Interior Ministry, but it wants the government to join in funding the \$1.4-billion project.

Interior Ministry director-general Haim Kiberman, who also took part in yesterday's meeting, is firmly behind the recommendation. He said yesterday that \$150m. a year for the next three to four years was the only immediate expenditure to be expected, since it would take that long for architects and engineers to redesign a stadium for Givat Homa.

The city has been raising money abroad for the project. If the government decides to ratify the move to Givat Homa to satisfy religious opponents to the Shuafat site, the city wants to be reimbursed for the money already spent at Shuafat.

The two existing football grounds have severely limited seating capacities, are in residential neighborhoods where there are serious traffic problems on days when games are played, and offer few up-to-date facilities.

Gafny: Hurvitz doesn't need advice on means of payment

By SHELOMO MAOZ Post Economic Reporter

Arnon Gafny, governor of the Bank of Israel, yesterday decided to remove his recommendations from his report on increases in the means of payment, since he felt that Finance Minister Yigael Hurvitz was already moving in the right direction.

Gafny made that announcement when he submitted the report to the Knesset Finance Committee yesterday.

Among the steps he approved of are the cut in subsidies and freeze in development budgets. But he said the real test would be whether Hurvitz could cut the budget in real terms and keep wages nearly frozen while maintaining the level of real income.

The new 10 per cent deposit on imports was not a step in the right direction, Gafny said. He favoured export domestic production to the competition of the import market. But he would go along with the deposit since it was only a six-month emergency measure, he added. Gafny said the Bank of Israel and

the Treasury were already under pressure to change this new economic policy, and that this policy "requires nerves of steel in the bank and government."

Gafny and senior bank officials defended his intervention in the debauched market. The intervention was not in long-range trends, but to prevent upsets in regular trading, which are sparked by rumour.

Thus trading bonds early is like "breaking" a savings plan and losing some of the interest: bond rates don't exactly keep up with the rate of inflation, so the bonds investor loses in real terms, but is also protected against a sudden drop in value in the long term, since companies and pension funds continue to buy bonds. At a certain point when the market drops it is more worthwhile for companies and pension funds to buy bonds already on the market than those sold them by the Bank of Israel at a lower rate than to the general public.

Gafny said the bank was not in on the decision to reduce taxes on manufacturers' stock to encourage industry. That contributes nothing to the war on inflation, he said.

Chagall medallion sales far better than reported

By JUDY SIEGEL Jerusalem Post Reporter

Korat Gag, the controversial Ottoman society set up with government endorsement to sell Chagall medallions to help fund the building of young couples' housing, has sold 150 of the 12,000 gold medallions and 250 of the 12,000 silver ones since the campaign opened at the Knesset almost a month ago.

Moshe Neudorfer, general manager of the Barclays-Discount Bank, told The Jerusalem Post last night that there was no truth in claims by Mafan MK Imri Ron and some newspapers that only 30 have been sold so far.

Barclays, which was contracted to buy the gold for Korat Gag and to distribute the medallions, to other banks and to purchasers, is holding thousands of the medallions in its vaults. It intends to launch a strong advertising campaign, together with Korat Gag, to promote interest among the public here and abroad.

Neudorfer, formerly director of the State Revenue Administration, also denied Ron's claim that the medallions were minted by a firm owned by Industrialist Meir Halevy, a friend of Prime Minister Menachem Begin, who initiated the scheme, and that the ton of gold was extracted from a South African gold mine allegedly owned by Nassim Gaon, another Begin friend and board chairman of Korat Gag.

Yehiel Kadishai, head of Begin's bureau and of Korat Gag, told The Post that Gaon owns no gold mines and Halevy has no minting company. Kadishai admitted that he was disappointed by sales so far. Gaon had told The Post, at a ceremony launching the sales, that he hoped all 24,000 would be snatched up by the end of December.

The State Comptroller's Office spokesman told The Post that three of its auditors are busy with an intensive study of Korat Gag, as requested by Kadishai, since three rooms in the Prime Minister's Office are being used as the society's headquarters.

A private citizen with the same name as Carter's campaign chairman made plane and hotel reservations last week at El Al's New York office, and the misuse sparked rumour of new Middle East developments that somehow became facts in the local media.

Where (and who) is Robert Strauss?

Jerusalem Post Staff and Agencies

Robert Strauss may be somewhere in Israel, but he will not meet Prime Minister Menachem Begin, negotiate over Palestinian autonomy or hold consultations on U.S. President Jimmy Carter's re-election. A private citizen with the same name as Carter's campaign chairman made plane and hotel reservations last week at El Al's New York office, and the misuse sparked rumour of new Middle East developments that somehow became facts in the local media.

No disagreement with Egypt on borders, says Aluf Tamir

Post Military Correspondent

Israel and Egypt do not disagree on the final border between the two countries — and a decision doesn't have to be made for another two years, according to Aluf Avraham Tamir, one of the leaders of Israel's negotiating team for the peace treaty.

Tamir was reacting to a report in yesterday's press which claimed that the Egyptian and Israeli negotiators in disagreement about the final border, but that Israel would have to concede territory in the Sinai area to careless demarcation on the maps by the Israeli negotiating team in Washington.

PLO shells militia patrols in S. Lebanon

METULLA. — A patrol of Sa'ad Haddad's militiamen was attacked yesterday afternoon by hawaka, mortar and light weapons fire coming from PLO forces near Beaufort Castle across the Litani River, a militia source said yesterday.

PLO forces also fired at a militia stronghold near Taiba, slightly injuring one militiaman. A PLO spokesman said that the attack was in retaliation for Haddad's men.

Throughout South Lebanon, Shia Moslems are now preparing for the traditional A-Shmra ceremony, marking the murder of the Imam Ali, founder of the Shia sect. On Saturday, processions will be held in the village of Kila, near Metulla.

TA Hapoel move up in Korac tourney

Post Sports Reporter

Tel Aviv Hapoel advanced in the Korac Cup basketball competition, even though they lost 83-80 last night to Radnicki of Belgrade in Yugoslavia.

The Israelis beat the same team last week in Tel Aviv 86-82. Hapoel advanced on the strength of their own point total advantage in the two games. Hapoel's John Willies scored two

sharp increase. It now stands at \$4.4 billion, up from \$3.8 billion in October 1978, prices, which means a cost in today's terms of \$4.5b. Some 4,500 foreign workers, including management, will have been employed on the various redevelopment projects.

The Defence Ministry officials promised that the work will be carried out in cooperation with government departments, taking into account the requirements of developing the economic infrastructure of the Negev in line with national priorities.

MR Gad Ya'acobi, Economic Committee chairman, said the airfield at Tel Ma'adba should be built to international airport specifications, to take into account future development, as this is the only potential site for developing an alternative to Ben-Gurion Airport. The Eziyon airfield near Eilat, which is to be handed over to Egypt, should, in Ya'acobi's view, be used for tourism to Eilat.

According to Tamir, the negotiating teams used 1,250,000 American maps of the region which are considered by all parties as a basis for discussion only, and not as the final word. The actual demarcation of the border is done on the basis of another set of maps, he said. This is the case with the present withdrawal to the Ras-Muhammed-Ezrah line.

"But," added Tamir in a conversation with The Jerusalem Post yesterday, "the whole situation is academic right now. Israel and Egypt have not even begun to discuss the final border. We still have two years before the subject comes up."

3 Shilo settlers suspected of damaging W. Bank school

By IAN BLAOK Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Judea district police yesterday arrested three young Israelis from the West Bank settlement at Shilo on suspicion of causing serious damage to an Arab school after pupils threw stones at their vehicle.

Sgan-Nitsav Avraham Sastiel, the area police commander, told The Jerusalem Post that one of the three had given a full statement about the incident, which occurred on Tuesday, and had been released on bail. Two others had refused to cooperate, and were being detained, he said.

Sastiel said that another three men from Shilo, also believed to have participated in the attack on the girls' secondary school at Jalasoun refugee camp, north of Ramallah, would be called in for questioning today.

The police commander also said

that the men had surrendered an UzI sub-machinegun, which had been used to fire about three warning shots into the air.

The incident began when girls from the school threw stones at two Israeli vehicles travelling on the Ramallah-Nablus road on Tuesday morning. The settlers say that they remained outside the school premises but the headmistress has claimed that they smashed windows, and laboratory equipment.

Sastiel said that police were also trying to locate the girls who began the incident, "but this is much more difficult."

In another incident yesterday, a woman settler from Ofra found her car tires airtight near Beit El after driving through a roadblock of burning tires. Police and security forces are investigating that incident as well.

Ramat residents reject deal to hide road from zealots

By ROBERT ROSENBERG Jerusalem Post Reporter

Interior Minister Yosef Burg met this week with religious leaders and City Hall officials to hammer out an agreement on preventing sabbath violence on Jerusalem's Ramat road. But a leading spokesman for the Ramat neighbourhood council said last night that the compromise Burg reached is unacceptable to the residents of the northern suburb. He added that Burg had not met with the Ramat residents.

A spokesman for the Interior Ministry said that Burg had gained religious zealots' approval for the construction of a wall that would hide one lane of the road from the eyes of the religious residents of Kiryat Zanz. Traffic to the suburb would travel on the old road to Ramat, and traffic to the city from the suburb would use the new, four-lane highway.

But Yossi Yedid, a spokesman for the Ramat council, said the Ramat residents have long since rejected that proposal.

"First of all, the old road is unsafe — even Mayor Teddy Kollek's committee of experts says that. Second, given the state of the economy, we don't want to be part of a plan that would be a waste of millions of pounds. And third — and this is the most important — this compromise is a surrender to terrorism." Yedid said last night, when he heard of the reported compromise.

The Burg compromise was first proposed last month to the Ramat neighbourhood council, and the residents then rejected it, citing the same reasons Yedid gave last night.

Davara discounted reports the wall would cost between \$1.5m. and \$2m. "It would be great if it came so cheap, but it won't," he said.

Ministry officials and Jerusalem deputy mayor Ephraim Dubek are to meet today to work out financing of the wall.

SHAK'A CASE

(Continued from page one)

the West Bank, the joint Jordanian-PLO committee on the "occupied territories," set up after last year's Baghdad summit to help the "steadfastness" of Arabs living under Israeli rule.

Interior Minister Yosef Burg, who heads Israel's negotiating team at the West Bank and Gaza autonomy talks with Egypt, said yesterday that the Shak'a affair has disrupted his plans to meet Arah mayors and encourage their participation in the negotiating process.

Burg was speaking at a meeting of the ministerial committee which

oversees the autonomy negotiations. The committee is scheduled to meet again next week under the chairmanship of Premier Menachem Begin to prepare for the resumption of the negotiations with Egypt and the U.S. next month.

The joint working groups dealing with the details of the projected autonomy are scheduled to meet in Tel Aviv next Sunday, while the primary session will convene in Herzliya on December 11. The latter event will be attended by U.S. President Jimmy Carter's new envoy to the negotiations, Sol Linowitz, who is replacing Robert Strauss.

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The Weather at Main swissair Destinations

Table with columns for city, min, max, and weather conditions. Cities include Amsterdam, Brussels, Buenos Aires, Chicago, Copenhagen, Frankfurt, Geneva, Helsinki, Hong Kong, London, Madrid, Montreal, New York, Oslo, Paris, Rio de Janeiro, Sao Paulo, Stockholm, Tokyo, Toronto, Vancouver, Vienna, Zurich.

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THE WEATHER Forecast: Cloudy, with intermittent showers and thunder storms in the north and central areas. Table with columns for city, humidity, yesterday's, today's.

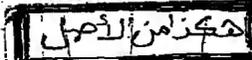
SOCIAL & PERSONAL Knesset Speaker Yitzhak Shamir yesterday met with 200 members of B'nai B'rith in Israel.

Aliza Begin yesterday hosted in the prime minister's residence a symposium on the topic "How Public Opinion Leaders Can Contribute to the Acceptance of the Handicapped in the Community." The discussion, part of International Year of the Child activities, included a talk by Prof. Shimon Zeks and Zena Harman of UNICEF.

South African envoy abducted in Salvador SAN SALVADOR (UPI). — Presumed leftist guerrillas kidnaped the South African ambassador yesterday in a lightning raid in the heart of San Salvador, witnesses said. No shots were fired as a group of about 15 persons armed with sub-machine guns surrounded Am-Hasador Arubhah Gardner Dunn, 68, as he left the mission, threw him in back of stolen pickup truck and fled, the envoy's driver told reporters.

KHOMELINI (Continued from page one) ly the U.S. with more than 1.4 million barrels of oil a day, about 20 per cent of American imports. Meanwhile, the government of Iran filed a civil lawsuit in New York yesterday against deposed Shah Mohammed Reza Pahlavi and his wife, seeking damages totalling \$76.5b. "The Shah misappropriated, embezzled or otherwise diverted to his own use, assets and funds having an approximate value of \$80b.," the suit charged. The suit alleged that the funds were diverted through the Pahlavi Foundation, which he based in New York. The suit also demanded compensatory damages of \$86.5b. (AP Reuter, UPI)

Tsitlenok in Israel Boris Tsitlenok, an ally activist who spent five years in Siberian exile, arrived in Israel last night. Tsitlenok, 35, was arrested with Mark Nashpits in 1975 when they demonstrated outside the Lenin Library in Moscow against harassment of Jews who wanted to come to Israel. Tsitlenok's brother, Victor Ben-Ari of Kibbutz Sde Boker, staged a hunger strike outside the Soviet embassy in London in 1977 to urge his brother's release. FUGITIVE. — A 25-year-old man, Uri Aminof, suspected of drug offenses, who escaped from police custody and was found hiding at his girl friend's home in Ramat Hasharon, was yesterday remanded in custody for 10 days. His friend, 20-year-old Kohava Kastiel, was remanded for nine days.



HOME NEWS

French Jews storm out of Lischka trial in protest

COLOGNE (Reuter). — Some 50 French Jews walked out of a Nazi war crimes trial yesterday in protest against the evidence of a former guard in an internment camp in France. Lawyer Serge Klarsfeld stormed out of the court-room, after denouncing witness Anton Soellner, a Nazi guard at the Drancy internment camp outside Paris, as a liar and a criminal. "How can he say no children were interned and deported at Drancy?" Klarsfeld shouted. French Jews, who filled most of the public benches, followed him out. Soellner, a 68-year-old pensioner, had been giving evidence for 20 minutes at the trial of former Nazis Kurt Lischka, Herbert Martin Hagen and Ernst Heinrichsohn. They are accused of aiding and abetting murder for their part in deporting 78,000 French Jews and communists to German concentration camps where over 30,000 died in gas chambers. "I'm protesting about his testimony. He's lying. He's a criminal," Klarsfeld said. The lawyer told reporters the witness had been sentenced to death in absentia by a French court for his Nazi past. Judge Heins Fassbender said the aim of the court was to ensure a fair trial. "I will not have the verdict dictated from outside," he said. The Jerusalem Post Knesset reporter adds: Justice Minister Shmuel Tamir, speaking in the Knesset, yesterday called on the German authorities to prevent accused Nazis from using delaying tactics in the Cologne trial, which should have been held decades ago, he said. MK Sarah Stern-Katan (National Religious Party) brought the trial up in a motion for the agenda. After being tried in France in absentia, Lischka was sentenced to life imprisonment, and Hagen and Heinrichsohn to death. But Germany never extradited them, because German law provides that war criminals must be tried in the locality where the crime was committed.

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The French consul in Jerusalem, Bernard Lepinot, noticed on Tuesday that his Peugeot 304 had been stolen from his residence in the Sheikh Jarrah quarter. On his way to work in a taxi yesterday morning, he spotted it — looking like this — in Wadi Jor. (Rahamim Israel)

Cuts in police budget would cause firings, poor quality

By DAVID RICHARDSON Jerusalem Post Reporter The 8 per cent cut in the police allocation demanded by the Treasury would mean firing of 800 policemen and seriously curtailing the force's operational capacity, according to police sources. Interior and Police Minister Yosef Burg is to meet Finance Minister Yigael Hurvitz today to put the case for excepting the police from the budgetary cuts. These sources stress that most un-

manned positions in the police were already cancelled in budgetary reductions made earlier this year. One officer lamented humorously yesterday that it was a pity that there were only 47 men in the police band — one of the objects of the projected cuts. The finance minister is already under pressure to make an exception in the case of Project Renewal and to increase the supplementary allowances paid out by the National Insurance Institute.

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Underground fighters burial bill to c'tee

Post Knesset Reporter The Knesset yesterday referred to committee a private member's bill by Imri Ron (Alignment-Mapam) that would apply the term "military service" for the purposes of the Military Cemeteries Law to fighters who fell while serving in various underground movements. Deputy Defence Minister Mordechai Zupor said that the Public Committee to Perpetuate the Memory of the Fallen had recommended the adoption of Ron's bill only in part. The committee thinks that reburial in military cemeteries should be limited to fighters buried abroad, Zupor said. But fighters buried in civilian cemeteries in Israel would not be re-interred. Their relatives, however, could request that a military tombstone be placed on their graves.

Sharon promises to sell land for villas

By YITZHAQ OKED Jerusalem Post Reporter TEL AVIV. — Agriculture Minister Ariel Sharon yesterday promised to sell Israel Lands Administration property at nominal prices for the creation of "villa-settlements" in the Negev. After meeting with representatives of the Bnei Shimon regional council, Sharon said the settlements would be like Omer near Beersheba. The settlements will not be agricultural and each resident will receive about a dunam of land. Bnei Shimon is a regional council adjacent to Beersheba. The proposed development will be northeast of

the Negev's capital. The cost of developing the area and building the houses will be met by the prospective residents. The project is open to anyone. The first stage of the plan calls for two settlements each with 500 residents. Seven hundred people have already applied for plots in the first settlement, tentatively named Omer B. DAY CARE. — Na'amat, the Hatzadim women's organization, yesterday opened a day-care centre for 100 children in Haifa's science-based industrial centre.

MK Biton blames Plem riot on police

Post Knesset Reporter Charlie Biton of the Democratic Front for Peace and Equality (Communists) yesterday blamed the police for the violence employed by residents of Jerusalem's poorer neighborhoods who demonstrated last week against the increased prices of basic commodities. In Musrara, he said, the police agreed not to enter the quarter itself, but to stand at some distance. Biton said that the police used tear gas and stormed into the crowd swinging their clubs.

This crowd had reacted with violence, and who would have expected anything else, he asked. Interior Minister Yosef Burg replied that he had to rely on the police commanders' sense of when to use force and when not to. The police were confronted with assemblies of hundreds of demonstrators who blocked traffic, hurled tires, and threw stones at vehicles, buildings, and police. Fifteen policemen were injured, and some of them required hospitalization. It was the job of the police, he said, to keep order and not to get involved in hattles between classes or between groups from different countries of origin.

30% fuel price hike seen after OPEC December meet

Post Economic Reporter Fuel prices are expected to rise by some 30 per cent within the next few weeks, with industrial crude rising even more steeply, by some 40 per cent. This emerges from Energy Ministry statistics. The organization of all producing states, OPEC, is due to meet on December 17, in Caracas, where it will decide on new fuel rates which will also influence Israeli prices. Estimates, reflected in the ministry's figures, are that the rise will be in the region of only some 10

per cent. Increased fuel prices in Israel are unavoidable following the pull-back from the Alma oil fields, the continuing devaluation of the lira against the U.S. dollar, and the rise in world prices that will follow the OPEC hike. The Alma field gave Israel an income of some \$200m. per year. The pull-back means that Israel must now buy Alma's oil at some \$30 per barrel, eight dollars more than the OPEC price, while Israel's Mexican supplies also cost more than the OPEC price.

Philadelphia faithfuls spur Toy Fund drive

Jerusalem Post Staff ANOTHER OF THE Jerusalem Post Toy Fund's faithfuls, who runs her own mini-drive, has sent in a batch of cheques. Mrs. Sophie Tobias of Philadelphia sent along \$175 she collected from her friends, and promises that another lot will follow. As our list grows, it is heartening to see the names of many who have helped us for so many years to bring real happiness to a child in distress. We could fill columns with tragic stories, the kind the social workers all over the country face daily. They are eagerly waiting to see what The Jerusalem Post Toy Fund will bring them this year.

for happy spinning. But he quick, as they are going fast. Available at all Jerusalem Post offices and at the cashier's desk at the Jerusalem Plaza, they are IL40 or \$5 with delivery anywhere, or LL100 without. Yesterday's list of contributors includes: IL54 In honour of Dr. and Mrs. Norman Engman and family from Coogregation Beth Bnei, Miami, Florida. IL500 Morris Rosenthal, Tel Aviv. IL800 N.N., Jerusalem. 323 Sophie Tobias, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Michael John, Cheltenham, Pa. — in memory of Louis Tobias. IL350 To the Baskers on the occasion of your golden wedding anniversary — from families: Myra, Myra, Janberg, Falken, Zahavi, Furman, Witter, Shiloni, Galto, Wodowinski and Cohen, Pinnerim. 518 "Hal" for Peony Egel of Nashville from grandpa. IL340 Anonymous, Jerusalem. IL500 In the name of our eight grandchildren — Mirjam and Chaim Wertheim, Beer Tuvia, from Israel and Rhoda Traub, Zichron Ya'acov, Natalie and Wally Gold, Herzliya — in honour of our three grandchildren, Moti and Yoni Khasan and Ayelet Zahavi, David and Julie Kol, Omer. 515 Mr. & Mrs. Theo Werbelmer, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania — in memory of Lili. IL430 From Dina, Leney, Ayala and Avi, Kibbutz Ramat David. IL400 Anonymous, Haifa. IL300 From anonymous — in memory of the late Mr. & Mrs. Ruchwaly of Shanghai. 510 Mrs. Annie Liehtenfeld — in memory of her sisters Lena Fensibel and Gerda Stamm and brother Schimon Fuchs; Ann Ellis — in memory of her husband; Mr. & Mrs. Fred Fordman; Mr. & Mrs. Henry Liban — in memory of Alan; Helen Ehrlich; Mr. & Mrs. Andy

Hormelin; Mr. & Mrs. Bernie Juhl — in honour of Natalie Aiyasa, Philo. Pa.; Beriel Orner — in memory of her husband and mother; Julius Weil — in memory of his wife, New York. IL200 In memory of Yehoshua Boby and Michael Gusi Kofory from the family. From Judge and Mrs. Herbert Klein, Kiryat Ono — in honour of our grandchildren in Israel and overseas, Rome family, Herzliya Pituah. From "Flapale," who adores children. IL250 In memory of our dear father and husband Benjamin (Fritz) — V.S. Haifa. From D.H., Jerusalem to my 4 "H" grandchildren, K. Bliolik, Jerusalem. IL300 In the name of Shmuel and Michol Jacoby. In loving memory of Yoram — from Roni and Ruti Katz, Ramat Gan. Ariur Marcuse in memory of Lilo Marcuse. IL180 Brigitte Wolfsohn, Ramat Gan. 10 times "Hal" from Aya, Jerusalem. 10 times "Hal" instead of Bar-Mitzvah present to Yoel Shmuel Jeselehon — from Lore Jeselehon, Haifa. IL162 In honour of my grandchildren, Avi, Gilu and Ophir, 5 times "Hal" — Edith Stern, Ramat Gan. 33 Elizabeth Erman; Mr. & Mrs. Gustav Heulinger; Mrs. G. Blumenthal — in memory of her husband Otto Blumenthal; Phis. Pa. Grace Forman, Lansdale. IL100 Ruth and P.H. in memory of Zipke, W.S., Haifa, Mrs. M. Goldsmith, Herzliya. IL120 Yael, Dana, Sharon and Gideon. IL100 In the name of our grandchildren, Orith, Faith and Erez — Shmari, Jerusalem. For our dear grandchildren, Hagai, Eli, Sarit and Shai — Ruth and Felix Wolfsohn, Jerusalem, Schalom Ben-Chotin, Jerusalem — in honour of my grandchildren, Noam and Colon. One month pocket money savings from Eyal and Roni Litman, Rehovot. From Nurit and Walter Ferry, Eyal and Roni Litman's grandparents, to match their donation. IL50 Annette Goodman, Haifa.

Katz: Poor got poorer as rich gained

Jerusalem Post Reporter During the past year the poor have become poorer and the rich richer, Labour and Social Affairs Minister Israel Katz said yesterday. Katz said in a press communique that in the course of 1978, the share of the total earnings of the poorest 20 per cent of the population went down from 7.4 per cent to 6.9 per cent. At the same time, the share of the top fifth increased from 40.7 per cent to 47.2 per cent. According to National Insurance Institute statistics, he said, children's grants made to large families had fallen in real value by 56 per cent. He announced that

together with Finance Minister Hurvitz, he has arranged for a meeting of the economic ministers to reappraise the children's allowances.

Gaon to MKs: Help poor

Sephardi millionaire Nessim Gaon of Geneva yesterday called the Knesset Social Affairs Committee urging "full and immediate compensation" for poor and large families following the government's latest austerity measure. Addressing himself to the committee's chairman, Menachem Porush of Agudat Yisrael, Gaon wrote: "...With the effective abolition of subsidies, the prices of basic foodstuffs have risen drastically, and the first to be hurt are large families and the poorer sectors, who are mostly of Sephardi and Oriental origin. In the name of the World Sephardi Union and in my own name I ask you to exert your influence to ensure that steps be taken to provide full and immediate compensation for these groups."

MK protests mixed student housing

Post Knesset Reporter Sarah Stern-Katan (National Religious Party) yesterday denounced Ben-Gurion University's practice of housing male and female students in the same building. She said the situation was even graver when Jewish women and Arab men were assigned flats in the same hostel. Education Minister Zevulun

Hammer replied that women students wishing to live in an all-female building are permitted to do so. The ministry could not order the university to change its system, Hammer said. But he expressed the hope that the Education Committee would use its moral influence in this matter.

MK cites danger in recognition of PLO

Post Knesset Reporter A motion for the agenda by Michael Harish (Alignment-Labour) on the danger of the imminent recognition of the PLO by the U.S. and Western Europe was yesterday referred to the Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee, with the consent of Minister without Portfolio Moshe Nisim. Harish said that up to now these countries had followed the line that the PLO could expect recognition only if it abandoned its extreme positions.

This was now giving way, Harish said, to a new formula: "Let's recognize them, and then they'll change." PHONE BUG. — A Silwan resident who worked as watchman at the post office in the Old City of Jerusalem allegedly used his keys to the building at night to make telephone calls to Germany, the U.S., Austria and Holland. Detective work by Communications Ministry engineers discovered the source of the mysteriously inflated phone bills.

ART FAIR. — American Mizrahi women will hold an art fair from Saturday night through Sunday at their tourism centre at 19A Rehovot, Haifa. Proceeds will go to educational projects and social centres run by the organization.



6.2 million inhabitants, 60,000 km of roads, 50,000 km of hiking trails, 32,000 km of rivers and streams, 8000 hotels, 5000 km of railways, 3000 holiday resorts, 1350 sq. kilometers of lakes, 850 ski trails, 500 public swimming pools, 400 mountain railways, 39 4-thousand-meter peaks, 3 airports, and stable prices: all cordially welcome you to Switzerland.

Of all Swiss things worth seeing, the last-named may possibly be the finest. At all events it's the most important, and makes your pleasure in the others correspondingly greater. Generally speaking the Swiss (accustomed for centuries to make a virtue of Switzerland) show an aversion to any form of gigantomania. If the listing above is insufficiently clear on this point, we can only ascribe it to our excessive precision: this forces us to report facts about Switzerland even when favourable. Just as the reply to the rumour that Switzerland is expensive can only be: Switzerland is simply priceless. It just has to be Switzerland. swissair Swiss National Tourist Office

Pope arrives in Turkey defying threats to life

ANKARA (AP). — Shunning threats against his life and critical editorials on his visit, Pope John Paul II arrived in Turkey yesterday, commenting that "love is greater than danger." He was greeted at Ankara's Esenboga Airport by President Fahri Kocuturk, Premier Suleyman Demirel and Foreign Minister Hayrettin Erkmen. As he stepped off his special Altalia jetliner from Rome, the pope kissed the red carpet that led from the plane's ramp to a military honour guard. "It is necessary I go there now," he told journalists on his flight from Rome to Ankara. "I must come for ecumenical reasons," he added in a reference to his meeting today with the spiritual leader of the world's 200 million Orthodox, Patriarch Demetrios I. A 21-gun salvo was fired as the pope listened to the Turkish national anthem side by side with Koruturk on a special platform. After the brief ceremony the pope party boarded three army helicopters for the trip to Cankaya

hills, overlooking this capital city, where the presidential palace and the nunciature are located. Turkish officials, intent on providing total security in view of two threats levelled against the pope, took unprecedented measures. The airport was closed to all civilians two hours before the pope's arrival. In the same period all flights were halted. One threat was contained in a letter to an Istanbul newspaper, purportedly sent by the self-confessed assassin of newspaper editor, who escaped from prison last Sunday. The other came from an organization calling itself the "Armenian Secret Liberation Army," which claimed bombings on airline offices in Madrid. All leaves in the police organization were cancelled because of the papal visit as 5,000 security officials were involved in the protection of the Pontiff. Police in the capital took more than 600 students into custody for attempting to stage anti-pope demonstrations.



Drivers of oil tanker lorries join in the anti-U.S. demonstration outside the U.S. embassy in Teheran this week. (AP radiophoto)

Carter: Hostages bound, threatened, punished

WASHINGTON. — U.S. President Jimmy Carter has alleged that American hostages held at the U.S. embassy in Teheran were threatened at pistol point and punished for speaking. Addressing a group of community leaders at the White House on Tuesday, Carter said that the hostages "have been bound, now, for 24 days. They have not been permitted to speak a word. What they have spoken, to say 'good morning' or 'good luck,' they have been punished."

harmful, retaliatory strikes would be limited to strictly military targets, they added. The sources said punitive air strikes aimed at destroying Iran's air force on the ground remain a real possibility if the situation worsens. Iran has 77 highly-sophisticated U.S.-built F-14s, supplied when the shah was in power. Pentagon spokesman Thomas Ross confirmed that 19 U.S. ships were on station Tuesday in the Persian Gulf, Arabian Sea, Red Sea and Indian Ocean. But he said he would no longer discuss whether the warships, or any other American military forces, were on alert or preparing to act. A navy spokesman said that no one could remember a bigger U.S. naval force in those waters since World War II. Near Detroit, five men protesting against the deposed shah were arrested after they forced their way into a U.S. National Guard base and held its commander and two staff

workers in an office for 45 minutes. Earlier they had participated in a demonstration at the base by 90 people who chanted anti-shah slogans, burnt the American flag, shouted support for Ayatollah Khomeini and demanded that the U.S. return the shah to Iran. Police said the demonstration was organized by the Vietnam War Veterans Against the (Vietnam) War. Responding to rising anti-Iran anger in the U.S., Attorney-General Benjamin Civiletti announced on Tuesday that the Justice Department would take legal action if necessary to prevent unlawful discrimination against Iranians living in the U.S. According to news reports, Civiletti said, some Iranians had been dismissed from their jobs, expelled from universities and denied accommodation. "This conduct is not proper. It is not lawful and it is not right," he said. (Reuter, Washington Post News Service, AP)

Greek church urges Plem status quo

Special to the Jerusalem Post The Greek Orthodox Church would like to see Israel, the Arab states, and the great powers joining in an international guarantee for the "religious status quo" in Jerusalem. Ideally, the church would favour an extra-territorial arrangement for the holy places of all three faiths in Jerusalem. "But we leave the political side to the politicians," the Metropolitan Meliton of Chalcidion told Jerusalem journalist Urich Sahm in a recent interview in Istanbul. The Greek Orthodox Church's main concern, he said, is to see the status quo as between the three faiths and as between the various Christian denominations in the Christian shrines, guaranteed.

Metropolitan Meliton is a leading figure in the patriarchate of Constantinople, and represents the Church in matters of "foreign policy." He noted that, under the Greek Church's system of "autonomous" patriarchates, responsibility for policy on Jerusalem rests directly with the patriarchate here, Patriarch Senechos. But he indicated that there were no differences within the church on the Jerusalem question. Meliton observed pointedly that "no one Christian denomination can be the spokesman for the Christians in Jerusalem in any international forum." This was a reference to Pope John Paul II's recent remarks at the UN.

Surfer attacked by shark off Oregon

PORTLAND, Oregon (AP). — A 26-year-old surfer rode a whitewater wave to safety, then collapsed, bleeding profusely, after being attacked by a shark described as at least three metres long. Hospital officials said Kenny Doudt of Reedsport, Oregon, was in critical condition when he was admitted with wounds to the chest and abdomen, but was in satisfactory condition after 2 hours of surgery. A hospital spokesman said he had a large laceration on his left flank and some Doudt was surfing on Sunday morning on the northern Oregon coast

who he was attacked. A companion, Jack Bird, said he heard Doudt yell and then saw a shark "at least 12 feet long" attack him, thrashing around with Doudt in his mouth. "The shark was pushing at Kenny and his tail was thrashing back and forth on top of the water. I started paddling and looked back, but couldn't see very much because water was splashing all over," Bird said. After the shark released him, Doudt pulled himself back on his surfboard, caught a wave and floated toward shore, Bird said.

Petrol-alcohol mix offered in Berlin

WEST BERLIN (Reuter). — An experimental new filling station selling a mixture of petrol and methyl alcohol is to be opened in West Berlin yesterday. A ministry spokesman said the

mixture sold is 85 per cent petrol and 15 per cent methyl alcohol. It costs 30 more than straight petrol and cars need only a minor carburettor adjustment to use it. The methyl alcohol is manufactured chemically.

Advertisement for 'Help Pick Our Citrus' featuring the IL2000 Incentive Prize. It details a campaign for mothers of children up to 7 years of age, offering a monthly prize of IL500 for each child up to the age of 7. The prize is awarded to every mother of a child up to seven years of age, who volunteers for packing work, upon presentation of authorized employment wage documents for 51 work days during the picking season. Women volunteers are requested to register at citrus area employment exchanges.

Shortfall forces cuts in Soviet economic plan

MOSCOW. — The Soviet Union yesterday issued one of its bleakest annual economic reports since World War II and sealed down its plans for growth in 1980. Figures presented at a session of the Supreme Soviet (parliament) showed that basic production targets for the current five-year plan, due to end next year, would not be met. The session was attended by President Leonid Brezhnev, who on Tuesday sharply criticized the performance of the economy in a speech to the policy-making Communist Party Central Committee. Brezhnev, 72, also criticized several ministers and disclosed a slump in the Soviet grain harvest to 179 million tons from a record 287 million last year. Prime Minister Alexei Kosygin, who is basically responsible for the economy, was absent from the Kremlin and a seat was left empty in the front row of the platform. Among the figures announced in the annual plan and budget was a cut in defence spending of 100m. roubles

(\$165m.) to 17.1b. roubles (\$28.5b.), equivalent to 6 per cent of government spending. Western governments believe the official Soviet defence budget covers only a fraction of the real military expenditures, which are much higher. The cut in the military budget was seen as a mainly symbolic gesture to underline the Kremlin's peaceful intentions. Nikolai Baibakov, chairman of the State Planning Committee, announced the economic results for this year in brief terms and avoided

saying directly what the expected growth in industrial production would be. Baibakov said oil production is targeted at 600 million tons for next year, against an original goal of 620-640 million tons. Steel production is planned for 150 million tons, compared to 160-175 million tons originally planned. Baibakov said production in 1979 fell short of targets in steel, coal, oil, mineral fertilizers, synthetic chemicals, paper, non-ferrous metals and some consumer goods and food products. (Reuter, AP)

257 on Air New Zealand flight No survivors seen in DC-10 Antarctic crash

CHRISTCHURCH (Reuter). — A New Zealand DC-10 with 257 people aboard on an Antarctic sightseeing flight crashed yesterday on the icy slopes of a smouldering volcano, search headquarters reported. There were no reports of survivors. The pilot of a U.S. search plane spotted the charred wreckage scattered on the slopes of a 3,475-metre Mount Erebus, an active volcano not far from the New Zealand and U.S. Antarctic bases at Scott and McMurdo. Rescue teams immediately set out for the area. The DC-10 which was declared lost by Air New Zealand last night was carrying a crew of 20 and 237 passengers, including 24 Japanese, 13 Americans, seven Australians, two Britons and 191 New Zealanders. The search pilot said he found the wreckage 780 metres up Mount Erebus. It was New Zealand's worst air accident and possibly its worst disaster since an earthquake in 1931 which killed 256 people. Half an hour after the airliner's fuel would have run out, Air New Zealand officials announced that the plane was lost. The wreckage was sighted 10 and a half hours after the last radio contact had been made with the DC-10. The DC-10 was on its fourth and last sightseeing flight of the season over the frozen continent, which is at the moment in the "high summer" when the polar ice barrier retreats to its southern limit. Winds in the area seldom fall below gale strength, even during this season. The Antarctic flights have been popular among foreign tourists for several years.

Patricio Front leader says UK plan will result in chaos

SALISBURY. — A Patriotic Front spokesman yesterday accused Britain of trying to ram through a truce agreement plagued with the seeds of chaos and civil war. In Parliament, formal debate opened on the British proposed constitution endorsed by Zimbabwe Rhodesian Prime Minister Bishop Abel Muzorewa. Quick passage was expected despite the virulent opposition from right-wingers among the minority white members, who described the document as a "betrayal". Patriotic Front spokesman Cephas Mupfema, who formally met with the press for the first time since returning from exile, voiced misgivings about the cease-fire being hammered out in London by the negotiating table by British Foreign Secretary Lord Carrington. "Lord Carrington, through the connivance of Bishop Muzorewa, wants to stampede the Patriotic Front into the sort of treacherous cease-fire into which are built-in disruptive mechanisms to ensure that

the new state of Zimbabwe explodes into chaos after the departure of the British governor," he said. "This is what the South African government is waiting and praying for. We have not driven out one imperialist in order to receive a new and more oppressive imperialism in the form of apartheid South Africa." However, Mupfema also said that guerrilla leaders Joshua Nkomo and Robert Mugabe will form an alliance in elections to lead the nation. Nkomo and Mugabe are presently in London for the British-sponsored peace talks aimed at ending the seven-year guerrilla war. Meanwhile, South African Foreign Minister Riezel "Pik" Botha flew into London yesterday and accused the "front-line states" of harbouring terrorists who cross into Zimbabwe Rhodesia, "slaying, raping and maiming." Arriving from Johannesburg for talks with Lord Carrington, Botha said the delay in concluding the peace conference was resulting in an escalation of the violence in the rebel British colony. (UPI, AP)

Soviet arms to N. Yemen

WASHINGTON (AP). — The Soviet Union is sending jet fighter planes and other new arms to North Yemen, a U.S. official said on Tuesday. Besides six MiGs, the Soviet Union may also be supplying North Yemen with T-62 tanks, the official said. "The two countries had close military ties, but North Yemen received extensive U.S. military aid earlier this year after it claimed an

attack by Soviet-allied South Yemen. "We have expressed our concern to North Yemen," said the official, who asked not to be identified. "Last week, the government of North Yemen said it would not permit U.S. territory to be used for any operation against Iran, where revolutionary supporters of the Ayatollah Khomeini had seized the U.S. embassy."

Advertisement for the Award Ceremony for Prizes for Art, Literature and Research in memory of Salomon and Rella Guttman. The ceremony will be held at Massua (Kibbutz Tel Yitzhak) today, Thursday, November 29, at 6.00 p.m. A special bus will leave for the ceremony at 5.15 p.m. from the Mann Auditorium plaza, Tel Aviv.

Advertisement for the weekly Chamber Concert at Y.M.C.A. Auditorium on December 2, 1979, 8.30 p.m. featuring the ISRAEL KIBBUTZ CHOIR conducted by Avner Itai. Works by Rossi, Schein, Ehrlich, Kodaly, Orgad, Partos, Bach, Braun, Ben-Haim, Secunda, Jannquin, Shur, Lygett.

Advertisement for the Z.O.A. HOUSE INSTITUTE OF ISRAEL STUDIES. Tonight's lecture in the TOWARDS PEACE Seminar, in cooperation with the Shiloah Center, Tel Aviv University: Prof. ITAMAR RABINOVITCH will lecture on AUTONOMY 8 p.m., Z.O.A. HOUSE, 1 Daniel Frisch St., Tel Aviv.

Advertisement for MEXICAN GOVERNMENT SCHOLARSHIPS, 1980/81. In the framework of the Mexico-Israel cultural agreement, the Government of Mexico offers 3 scholarships to Israeli citizens, each of \$200 per month for the academic year 1980/81 (Sept. 1, 1980 - June 30, 1981). The scholarship includes the fare for the return journey to Israel, at the end of the scholarship period. The scholarships are intended for those with at least a first degree. They are to permit further study, but not for degree courses. Candidates should not be more than 35 years old. Preference will be given to those with a second degree. Application forms are available from the Dept. for Cultural Relations, Ministry for Foreign Affairs, Kirya, Jerusalem, Tel. 62-235216.

Advertisement for Khich-Kor, repair of all types of refrigerators. Metz end Kelvinator refrigerator service. Personal import of Kelvinator refrigerators from the USA. 5 Rehov Korazim, Givataim. Tel. 03-741169.

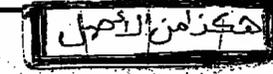
ENTERTAINMENT TELEVISION section listing various TV programs including educational, children's, and news programs.

Advertisement for Mithand: Le bouef sur le toit (Bernstein) and other musical performances, including children's programs and a second program.

Advertisement for broadcasts in English, including a live performance of '15.10 Any Questions?' and other musical and cultural events.

Advertisement for VOICE OF AMERICA news shows, including a daily breakfast show and a news analysis and topical reports.

CINEMAS section listing various movies and shows, including 'JERUSALEM, 4, 7, 9', 'TEL AVIV, 4.30, 7.15, 9.30', and 'RAMAT GAN, 1.15, 6.30'.



JERRY'S JUDGES IN THE DOCK

WHILE California Governor Jerry Brown was in Washington recently promising to provide America with "new leadership" back in his home state voters were shaking their heads over the latest twists in the bizarre case of "Jerry's Judges."

Scandals involving Brown's appointments to the bench have become a major political embarrassment for the 43-year-old governor, raising questions about his judgment just as he launches his presidential bid.

In recent weeks, Californians have seen one judge "busted" for possession of 323 marijuana plants, another under investigation for alleged ties to the "Mexican Mafia," a third accused of making obscene phone calls, a fourth of passing bad checks, an unprecedented 10 Brown nominees for judicial offices rejected by voters, and the state supreme court thrown into disarray by a bitter feud writing around Brown's chief justice, Rose Bird.

"Boy, can Jerry pick 'em," said one Republican senator. "His appointments have fouled up our supreme court, caused a \$510,000 in-

quiry and made a laughing stock of the best appellate court in the country."

"Nonsense," responds Brown's legal affairs chief, Anthony Kilne. "The governor has put more women and minority people on the bench than any chief executive in state history. It's his proudest achievement."

WHEN BROWN, himself a lawyer, won re-election a year ago, he set out to administer a sharp jolt to California's staid, white, male-dominated legal establishment.

First, the legal community's feathers were ruffled by the selection of his friend, Miss Bird, a lawyer with no prior appeals court experience, as the state's first chief justice. Then scores of blacks, Hispanics, and liberals, if relatively inexperienced lawyers of the

American Civil Liberties Union were made judges.

Most controversial was Brown's appointment last month of gay rights activist Steven Sachs, who had previously served only as a juvenile court commissioner, to the Los Angeles Superior Court. Sachs, 39, became the nation's first openly homosexual judge.

Among Brown's civil liberties judges was Paul Halvonn, 40, appointed despite a 1974 brush with the law over marijuana possession. A single cigarette was involved. No charges were brought. But earlier this month, Judge Halvonn had serious pot problems. He pleaded not guilty to charges of cultivating 323 pot plants in his Oakland home. Police say they were discovered when officers responded to a burglary call.

Blonde, slender Mrs. Deborah Halvonn, 37, was also charged but

By WILLIAM SCOBIE Los Angeles

refused a court offer to allow her to join a drug programme which would have let her off the legal hook. Why? Because the programme included "marriage counselling" and wasn't offered to her husband.

"Blatant sexism," snifted Mrs. Halvonn, also a practicing attorney. "I don't want to be taught how to be a faithful wife." Judge Halvonn didn't improve matters by pronouncing possession to be "a minor violation — of no greater concern to me than serving wine to a 19-year-old for dinner."

The "sex calls" case involves Los Angeles Judge Robert Stevens, a 63-year-old grandfather, who is accused by four state employees of

harassing them with obscene messages. One woman taped the alleged calls and has played the recording to an official inquiry team. Judge Stevens admits making what he describes as "sexually explicit" calls to a young black couple, man and wife, but denies his language was offensive.

OF GRAVIER IMPORT in the legal community is the storm over Justice Bird. She and her allies in the supreme court were charged with deliberately withholding controversial, liberalizing decisions until after election day last year to ensure her confirmation in office. An 11-month-old official inquiry, which cost taxpayers \$150,000, ended this month with a decision that no formal charges were called for.

But her verdict, reached in secret and with no explanation to the public, has failed to clear the air.

Conservative judges complain that the supreme court, in the months of in-fighting among Reagan- and Brown-appointed judges, has become a target of national ridicule.

Brown's political opponents say gleefully that he will pay a heavy price for "playing politics with the legal system" and "passing over senior men" to court minority votes.

The governor's friends feel his presidential chances, never strong, have been dealt a further blow. Observers predict that in next January's important presidential straw poll at his own state's Democratic convention, he will lose not only to Senator Edward Kennedy, but may well run third to President Jimmy Carter.

"But at least," said one California assemblyman, "Jerry's sewn up the dopers' vote."

(Observer Foreign News Service)



Jerry Brown... "sewn up the dopers' vote."

War by famine

By JONATHAN MIRSKY London

A DELIBERATE policy of crop destruction by Indonesia has created a famine in East Timor, comparable to the more notorious disasters in Biafra and Kampuchea.

Evidence built up by the International Red Cross and by Father Leonardo do Rego, a Catholic priest long resident in East Timor, suggests that as many as 200,000 people have died from starvation out of a population of 650,000.

Indonesia's Vice-President Adam Malik says "only" \$10,000 to \$20,000 have died, and adds: "It is war. What is the big fuss?"

East Timor, a former Portuguese colony, was declared independent by Fretilin (the Revolutionary Front of Independent East Timor) in November, 1975.

This proclamation frustrated Indonesian take-over plans and within weeks Jakarta announced that "volunteers" from Indonesian West Timor had invaded its unruly neighbour to save it from a Communist take-over.

Excluded from East Timor since late 1976, the International Red Cross was recently allowed to return to oversee a relief programme. Its latest reports reveal 13 Indonesian refugee centres holding 75,000 inmates, 60,000 of them starving, with 20,000 beyond help.

Such reports confirm an allegation

in October, 1977, by a Catholic priest in East Timor that "a barbarous genocide of innocent people goes on, apparently with complete peace of conscience... East Timor is being wiped out by an invasion, a brutal conquest that produces heaps of dead, maimed, and orphaned."

DESPITE the admission of deaths by Vice-President Malik, Indonesia's President Suharto has sought to minimize the East Timor affair, claiming that his troops encountered meagre resistance, so welcome were the anti-Fretilin forces.

This is contradicted by Father do Rego, who says that opposition to the invasion was wide and deep. Starvation, he maintains, became inevitable as the people, fleeing before Indonesian units, abandoned their crops, which were then either set alight or destroyed from the air.

Indonesia, as a leading member of ASEAN, the Association of South-East Asian Nations (together with Thailand, Malaysia, Singapore, and the Philippines), has received military hardware from the U.S., Britain, France, the Netherlands,

Sweden and West Germany. Reports that American arms were used during the East Timor invasion stimulated hearings in the U.S. Senate. Senators held it improper under the arms sales agreement for Indonesia to use American weapons when attacking a foreign country. Jakarta reiterated that the invading forces were volunteers.

Once East Timor was annexed, this subtlety became unnecessary and Indonesian troops now openly maintain order, although pockets of Fretilin supporters, said to be numbered in hundreds, maintain resistance.

Despite some embarrassment, Washington continues to value its ally as a bulwark against Russian and Vietnamese intentions in South-East Asia.

Such strategic considerations do not obscure international criticism of Suharto's regime. The UN Commission on Human Rights has placed Indonesia in the same league as Ethiopia, Paraguay and Uganda.

Amnesty International suggests the existence of 100,000 political prisoners. Jakarta asserts only 80,000 have been detained, and that most have been released. However, it appears that many have merely been shifted to other camps or remain under strict surveillance. (Observer Foreign News Service)

NORWAY, a member of NATO is in the ludicrous position of tolerating an illegal and potentially dangerous Russian presence on Spitzbergen in one of Norway's remote, but strategically important, Arctic territories.

In its grant disregard of Norwegian regulations, the Russians over the past four years have built a helicopter base there from which — in the view of most Norwegian observers — they could seize the territory in time of crisis. Despite their undoubted commitment to the Western alliance, the authorities in Oslo 4,500 km. away, are powerless to interfere.

Spitzbergen, a barren mass of brown rock and glaciers half way between the North Cape of Norway and the North Pole, is part of the huge Svalbard archipelago. Although the territory is Norwegian, the 1920 treaty which regulates its status specifically allows any of the treaty's 49 signatories — which include Britain, the U.S., Japan, Russia and Norway — to exploit the archipelago's resources.

Since the 1930s, the only nations to maintain permanent settlements there have been the Soviet Union and Norway. Both mine coal. The Russian population of 2,900 outnumber the Norwegian population by two to one.

Despite Svalbard's demilitarized status — enshrined in the 1920 treaty — the Soviet interest in the territory is undoubtedly strategic.

According to Sir Peter Whiteley, until August the NATO Northern supreme commander, "Svalbard is one of the gate-posts guarding the

Russia's Arctic numbers game

By WILLIAM FENDT Spitzbergen

exits of the Kola Peninsula" (the other being north Norway). Murmansk, the peninsula's main port, is Russia's only ice-free port with direct access to the Atlantic and the base for the biggest and most important fleet, the Northern Fleet, which includes some 70 major ships and 170 submarines, 100 of which are nuclear-powered.

The Svalbard-Norway sea-gate (which narrows in winter when the pack-ice line moves south) would play a crucial role in wartime. Soviet units would sail through it to launch amphibious attacks on north Norway, to interrupt American supplies to Europe, and to fire missiles at U.S. cities and bases.

NATO submarines would attempt to pass the sea-gate in the opposite direction: hunter killers in search of the 30 or so Delta-class submarines lurking at the bottom of the Barents Sea (from where their missiles can reach U.S. targets), and Los Angeles-class submarines which would need to get quite close to the Kola peninsula to fire their cruise missiles.

THE MAIN Soviet peacetime in-

terest in Svalbard is surveillance. The Russians like to know what everybody is up to. Few doubt, for example, that at least some of the six Aeroflot officials stationed at the Norwegian airport at Longyearbyen are spies. The Russians claim the sole functions of the officials is to handle the monthly Aeroflot flight from Murmansk (all air traffic between the Russian settlements on Svalbard and Murmansk passes through Longyearbyen airport).

Yet, according to a recent report in the "Neue Zürcher Zeitung," one of the Aeroflot officials last year was Alexei Gonchar, one of the 100 or so KGB agents expelled by the British Government in 1971. Furthermore, the Aeroflot officials have a habit of photographing all arrivals at the airport.

According to the Soviet consul at the main Russian settlement of Barentsburg, the five helicopters based there are needed to link Barentsburg with Longyearbyen airport and the other Russian settlement, and to support visiting Soviet scientific expeditions.

The Russian helicopters used on Svalbard are Mi8s, which have a

range sufficient to reach the distant corners of this enormous, empty archipelago, which has a land area equal to that of Holland and Belgium combined.

Interestingly the Soviets use the military version of the Mi8, which can carry 28 soldiers. Despite the Aeroflot markings, the distinctive round portholes of the military model and the rocket emplacements on both sides of the rear end of the fuselage are plain to see.

Jan Grondahl, the Norwegian governor of Svalbard, is reluctant to consider the strategic implications of the Soviet base. He admits the Russians have never sought permission either to build or operate the base but he refuses to speculate about their motives. He is, in his own words, only "a simple policeman."

Sir Peter Whiteley, who earned himself a reputation for plian speaking in his NATO post, believes that "an attack on Svalbard is tantamount to an attack on any other parts of NATO territory and would be resisted."

The seizure of Svalbard might conceivably be viewed as a cause of war, but there is little NATO could do in the short term to resist it. Because of the area's demilitarized status, Norway has no troops stationed there. The nearest Norwegian forces are some 700km. to the south. Heavily outnumbered by Soviet forces on the Kola peninsula, it is hard to believe that Norwegian commanders would contemplate sending any significant numbers of troops across a sea dominated by the enemy. (Observer Foreign News Service)

Comrades on the bottle

By THOMAS LAND Geneva

LIKE MANY alcoholics, Communist Central Europe pretended for years that it had no drink problems. Its latest reports reveal 13 Indonesian refugee centres holding 75,000 inmates, 60,000 of them starving, with 20,000 beyond help.

Such reports confirm an allegation

interest groups. Some policies to be recommended from the health point of view will inevitably have (adverse) implications for the alcohol industry.

OPPOSITION to such national measures is apparent throughout Central and Eastern Europe, where all industries are under pressure to meet rigid production plans.

An unusually frank article published by the Soviet newspaper "Kommunisticheskaya Pravda" recently advertised the personal bonuses of industrial managers depend on their meeting production or sales targets without regard to the social price of their success.

Hungary, too, has introduced total prohibition on the advertising of alcoholic drinks, backed by curbs on licensing regulations and the closure of taverns near schools and places of work. The government has increased the price of drinks by 25 per cent and has prohibited their consumption in public places, such as streets and parks.

It has also embarked on a public education campaign attacking the popular image of males associated with hard drinking and smoking. As a result, it recently told WHO that national alcohol consumption has dropped by 20 per cent.

MANY COUNTRIES in the region are likely to follow the Hungarian example as they prepare for the next industrial revolution, which requires a reliable labour force capable of a high degree of efficiency and discipline.

Czechoslovakia and Bulgaria are introducing measures similar to the Hungarians', and Yugoslavia has formulated a long-range programme of which the advertising ban on alcohol is only the first step.

Similar reforms are also expected shortly in Poland, where a parliamentary debate recently revealed that the nation's three million hard-core drinkers account for something like half the total alcohol consumption of the 24 million population.

The Polish newspaper "Kultura" blames the alarming current rise of drinking among teenagers on inadequate recreational facilities and on a lack of individual attention from teachers and even parents. (Observer Foreign News Service)

Resort town clash

SOCCER PREVIEW Paul Kohn

TEL AVIV. — The second- and third-placed teams in the National League, Natanya Maccabi and Tel Aviv Shimshon, clash in the resort town this Saturday.

This will be Shimshon's second consecutive away game, having lost last week 1:2 in Kfar Sava. The Yeminite Quarter team will most likely be without their new centre-forward Yehochua Feigenbaum, who was given red-card marching orders last Saturday. His absence will certainly weaken the Shimshon attack, and though Gideon Damit and Yoel Masuuri are in form, they will not be as effective without Feigenbaum's excellent distribution of the ball.

Natanya Maccabi were somewhat unlucky not to beat Yehud Hapoeel at this ground last week, having to be content with a 2:2 draw. Although their main strikers Oded Machness and David Lavi were held Natanya's midfield men Benny Leman, having his best ever season, Moshe Geriani and Gideon Kleinman proved they are an effective reinforcement to their attack. Natanya Maccabi at home appears to have the edge.

Meanwhile, league leaders Tel Aviv Hapoel look to have an easier task, returning to their home ground at the Bloomfield Stadium to play Ramat Gan Hakoah. Under coach

David Schweitzer, the Tel Avivians have had their best start to a season for many years. Hapoel have not been playing brilliant football, but their steadiness has given them one goal margin wins.

The difference in positions of these clubs, with Hapoel top and Hakoah in 10th place, may not be a true reflection of the talents of these sides. In fact, Hakoah have scored 11 league goals compared to Hapoel's 10 goals. Hakoah have been hard hit by injuries of late and in last Saturday's 0:0 draw against Ramat Amidar, they played without five of their first team players: Giora Spiegel, Moshe Yehiel, Shaul Cohen and Rafi Salomon return to the team this week. Tel Aviv Hapoel may be in for a surprise.

Two improving teams clash in the Hattikva Quarter, where Bnei Yehuda will be home to Beersheba Hapoel. Bnei Yehuda shook Petah Tikva with a 3:0 win last week and this victory will give a big boost to their fans. Ehud Ben Tovim has not yet scored a goal for his team this season, but showed much improved form in the second half in Petah Tikva. It is only a matter of time until the tall striker gets off the mark, and meanwhile Avinoam Malachi alongside is popping 'em in.

Beersheba Hapoel have not lost in their last three games and, led by Shalom Avitan, Efraim Zvi and Eli Weizman, are playing much better than in the early weeks of the season. This promises to be a hard-fought game, in which home ground advantage may see Bnei Yehuda to two points.

Tel Aviv Maccabi have not won a game in five weeks. They travel to Ramat Amidar this week and will have to adapt to the small confines of the Ramat Gan suburb ground. The Tel Aviv Maccabi attack has been working at slow motion and the team

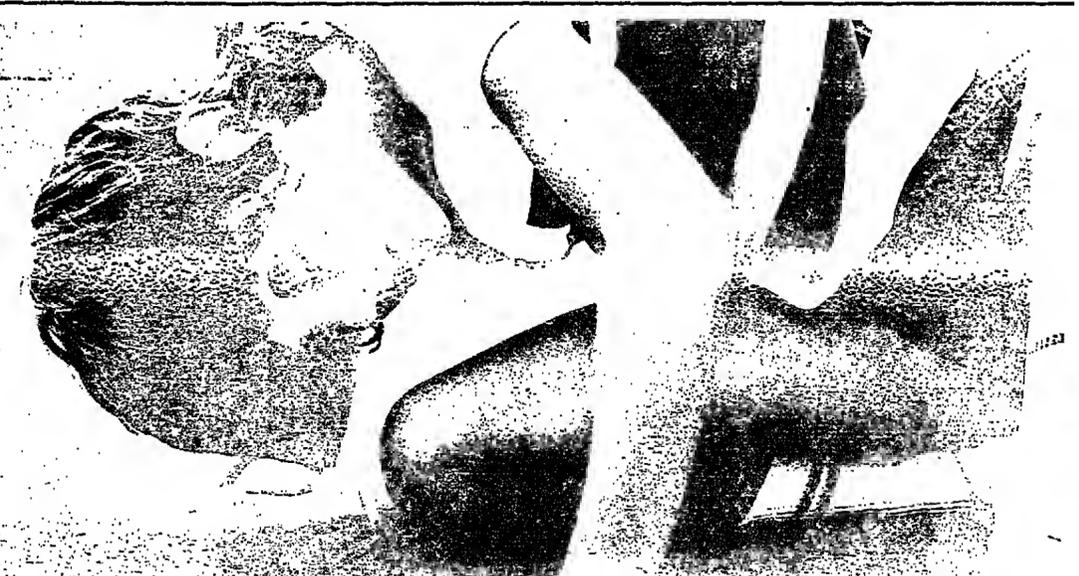
did not look like champions at all. They should beat Ramat Amidar if they are anywhere near their best form, but they may find the enthusiasm of their hosts overwhelming.

Another team that is adrift and playing without any apparent aim is Jerusalem Beitar. They, too, if anywhere near their best, could beat Petah Tikva Maccabi fair and square. But at the time of writing it is Petah Tikva Maccabi who are 7th in the table with Jerusalem Beitar flourishing in 12th place.

Jaffa Maccabi have an uphill struggle to gain their first win of the season, this week playing away at Yehud.

Second Division leaders Jerusalem Hapoel return home and look good for a win with bottom-of-the-league Bat Yam Hapoel, making the trip to the Katamon ground. Second-placed Acre Hapoel have a much tougher game, playing away against Holon Hapoel. Lod Hapoel, too, play away with Rishon LeZion Hapoel as hosts.

Three people managed to mark all 18 games correctly, including nine draw results, in last week's Sportoto football pool. Each wins IL3.3m. Thirty coupons showed 12 results right, winning IL54,000. Eleven correct results will be worth IL3,500 and 10 results win about IL400. Sportoto income last week topped IL20m. A minimum total of IL9.5m will be paid out in prize-money after this week's games, including IL4m to be divided among those getting all 18 results forecast correctly.



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Tel Aviv District Court Estate File No. 378/79 In the matter of the will of the late Sabbartha Kmetz, deceased on July 10, 1978 NOTICE TO CREDITORS In compliance with Section 90 of the Succession Law, 1965, I hereby call on all creditors of the above deceased to notify me by registered letter of their claims within three months of the publication of this notice. Vera Wislawa-Kmetz, C/O Dan Joel, Advocates, 4 Be'er-Sheva Blvd., Tel Aviv

The many wonders of the Hadera power station

By MARY HIRSCHFELD Jerusalem Post Reporter

HADERA. — The pipelines of the Hadera power station here will have five times more water flowing through them than the national water carrier.

The undertaking has already changed the landscape and its ecology, giving the area the highest structure ever built there: two 250-metre smokestacks, from whose top workers say they can watch water skiers on the Sea of Galilee.

The coal power station now under construction on the Hadera shoreline is the Electric Corporation's most ambitious project. It is also the biggest civilian investment ever made in Israel.

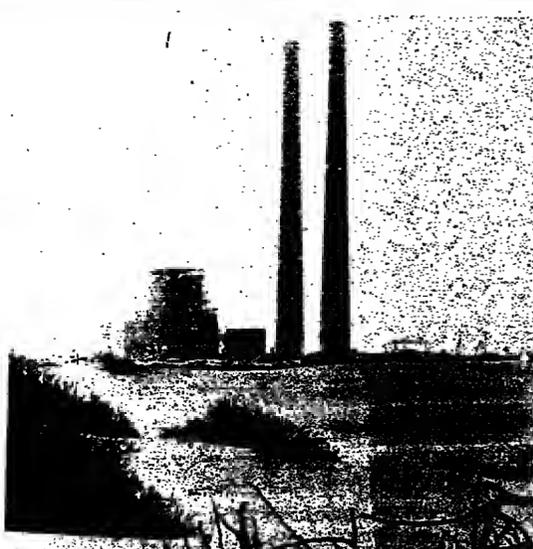
The head of the Electric Corporation's construction division, engineer Gabriel Arbel, told The Post: "When we arrived here, there was nothing but wilderness. The Hadera river was completely polluted by waste from the Paper Mills, the waste was too irregular for any large boat to approach it, the sand dunes were too many and too shifting to be trusted. Furthermore, the area had been used as a firing range during the Mandate, which meant long-lost mines and projectiles were still buried in the sand, undetonated.

The station was originally planned as a regular, oil-firing unit. After the Yom Kippur War, plans were changed. "At that time, none of us knew how to deal with coal. It was something we knew from technical publications only," he said. It took Electric Corporation engineers over a year to learn, Arbel recalled with a smile. Not only about coal as a source of energy, but also its implications on people's lives and on the environment.

Arbel and his men supervised the construction of several breakwaters and a pier. Ships will anchor at the end of the pier and unload their cargo onto barges, which will bring the coal to shore. From there the coal will be moved on conveyor belts. "Air pollution will be kept at a very low level, because we will keep the coal damp so that it can't be carried away by wind," Arbel said.

Noise has also been taken care of. "Every mechanism we suspected of being too noisy was equipped with silencers and specially 'wrapped' in order to keep the noise at tolerable levels," he added.

The first of the station's four units has been almost completed and the Electric Corporation hopes to have it working by early 1981. The rest will follow at ten-month intervals. The station will be the only one capable of using three types of raw materials: regular oil, crude oil and coal. This is a combination never tried here before.



Power station arising out of the shifting dunes.

Thousands of gallons of sea water used to cool the boilers will flow back to the sea through the river, cleaning it once and for all from its accumulation of chemical wastes.

Hundreds of trees and bushes will be planted between the station and the main road. In time, the many local residents who initially opposed us will see that the station was the best thing that ever happened to the area," Arbel said.

The Electric Corporation has also taken care of the Hadera river.

U.S. firm sues Electric Corporation in \$320m. deal

By DAVID RICHARDSON Jerusalem Post Reporter

Local representatives of a giant American engineering concern have applied to the High Court of Justice alleging that the Israel Electric Corporation has grossly infringed proper tender practices in connection with the planned construction of a new power plant at Zikhin.

The project is to cost more than \$320m. Airmae Industries of Tel Aviv, the local representatives of the Foster Wheeler Corporation of the U.S., applied to the court for an interim injunction to prevent the Electric Corporation from signing a contract with another bidder and for an order requiring the corporation to explain why it should not accept the American company's offer.

The application has been transferred to a three-man bench. Co-respondents with the Electric Corporation are the Energy Minister and the Finance Minister, who are ministerially responsible for the corporation's activities.

Foster Wheeler, a multi-national corporation specializing in the construction of power plants and refineries, has an annual turnover of \$1.5b. The firm helped the Electric Corporation in the initial stages of drawing up the tender for a new coal-fired power plant, intended to supply electricity for the southern part of the country. The coal is to be supplied by South Africa.

The Electric Corporation issued a tender last September for the construction and fitting of the two giant boilers, the central components of the plant, at an estimated cost of \$40m. The plant is designed to include additional power units, bringing the total cost of the project up to \$320m, at today's prices.

Five competent companies submitted bids, but only Foster Wheeler and another American concern — Combustion Engineering — were considered suitable. During protracted negotiations and technical clarifications, Airmae learned that Combustion Engineering had not answered one of the basic requirements of the tender regarding coal feeders.

Airmae attorneys in Israel have approached the ministers involved and the Attorney-General to look into the matter for fear of infringements of tender law and practice which apply to the Electric Corporation. However, since there are grounds to fear that a contract may be completed with Combustion Engineering, the court has been approached to grant an interim injunction.

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Foreign maids and nannies without work permits may face deportation

By BENNY MORRIS Jerusalem Post Reporter

An estimated 400-450 foreign nationals are currently employed in the country without work permits, says Baruch Haklai, head of the Labour Ministry's employment service. He adds that 250-300 of these are women from the Philippines or other countries in Southeast Asia, engaged as household help, cooks or nannies in the homes of the economic "upper crust."

Haklai said he met earlier this week with Yosef Tuv, head of the Interior Ministry's visa department, to discuss ways of curbing or eradicating the unlicensed employment of non-Israelis.

There are currently 1,818 foreign nationals working in Israel with government permits, about a third of them on the Navy air bases construction projects. The permits are issued by the employment service on the specific requests of employers. The Interior Ministry then issues the worker with a B-1 visa, allowing temporary residence for one year.

Haklai told The Jerusalem Post that his department is currently investigating "the probable existence of an agency or agencies" which import South-East Asian girls into the country as bona fide tourists and then place them in rich homes in places like Sayoon and Kfar Shmaryahu. The activity of such agencies is illegal and their operators will be brought to trial, he promised.

Haklai added that the illegally employed girls will be deported when found. "But there are difficult legal and technical problems involved in finding them. We are considering setting up joint teams of Interior Ministry and employment service officials to go round private houses in affluent neighbourhoods and roust out the girls," he said.

The matter of illegally employed foreign nationals has recently been raised in government circles as a result of fears that the new economic measures may cause a substantial amount of unemployment.

Gold soars \$17 LONDON (Reuters). — The price of gold soared by more than \$17 an ounce to \$411.50 on the important London Sullion market in hectic trading yesterday, which dealers compared with conditions before gold last fell below \$400 six weeks ago.

The renewed interest in gold was partly a reflection of the weakness of the dollar, from which both investors and speculators switched away earlier this year in a movement that almost doubled the gold price, dealers said.

Dealers said the price surge, after an overnight rise in New York, came in a sudden spurt of buying after several weeks of relative quiet.

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Tax shock for Americans in Israel

Many American citizens living in Israel will be in for a rude shock when they do their U.S. income tax returns for 1979. Persons working here who haven't had to pay a single penny of U.S. tax since they came to Israel could this year find themselves owing substantial amounts, writes JEROME C. BACHRACH.

HAIFA. — The reason for the unpleasant surprise in store for many Americans here is the recent elimination by Congress of the long-standing tax exemption for the first \$25,000 (\$15,000 in 1978) of salaries or profits earned by Americans living abroad.

Beginning with 1979, the dollar equivalent of every pound you earn in Israel must be reported in full in your U.S. tax return. Does this mean your income will be taxed twice? Not necessarily. But much income heretofore not taxed at all is now going to be taxed at least once.

True, to the extent you pay Israel income tax on your earnings here, you can offset the American tax on the same earnings. This is the famous "foreign tax credit." Unfortunately, though, because of its method of computation, the maximum credit allowed is often considerably less than the amount needed to fully eliminate the U.S. tax.

Shall we consider your case? You are married with two children. You earn in Israel the equivalent of \$25,000 per year, on which you pay Israel tax equal to about \$12,500. In addition, you have \$10,000 of interest, dividends, pensions, or rents in the U.S. on which you pay no Israeli tax.

If the pre-1978 rules were still in effect, you would owe this year in all only \$174 of U.S. tax. Your \$10,000 of earnings would be entirely exempt. And your \$10,000 of investment income would be almost offset by your four exemptions (now \$1,000 each) and your standard deduction (now \$3,400). This would leave only \$3,600 to be taxed in the lowest brackets, a tax result of \$374.

Now let's see what happens with your same income under the new law. Your \$25,000 is no longer exempt. Instead you must compute a preliminary U.S. tax on your full \$35,000 of income. This tentative tax comes to \$4,605.

But what about the \$12,500 of tax you paid to Israel? There is the catch. You can't credit all of it. Under the new law, you must first divide your \$4,605 of U.S. tax proportionally between your \$25,000 salary and your \$10,000 of investment income. On this basis only \$4,720 of U.S. tax is attributable to your salary. And Israel taxed only your salary.

Consequently, \$4,720 is the maximum amount which can be wiped out by your Israel tax. The \$1,885 balance of U.S. tax (\$4,605 less \$4,720) must be allocated to your investment income which Israel did not tax. This balance can therefore not be eliminated, no matter how much Israel tax you paid on your salary. The result is, even after claiming the maximum credit for Israel tax, you still have to pay \$1,885 of U.S. tax on your \$10,000 rather than the former \$374, an increase of 400 per cent!

Notice what happened? Instead of being able to deduct your full \$7,400 of exemptions and deductions from your investment income as you used to do, you had to allocate \$5,700ths thereof against your salary where it was wasted. And instead of the taxable portion of your investment income being taxed in your lowest U.S. tax bracket, it was taxed in your higher average bracket.

To be sure, if your only income is from working in Israel and you are paying full Israel tax, the new U.S. law won't hurt you. Israel tax rates are so much higher than American rates that the full Israel tax will always wipe out the American tax on your earnings.

But suppose you are paying little or no Israel tax, perhaps because you are an oleo, or you are an approved specialist, or you are temporarily working in Israel, or for some other reason. Then you will be hit with full American tax on your earnings. In Israel of up to \$25,000, which were formerly exempt.

Suppose you are retired and your income is solely from your investments and pensions, whether in America or Israel or both. Again the new law doesn't change your tax picture. American citizens have always been fully taxable on their worldwide investment income in the past and continue to be so today.

If you are in business for yourself the elimination of the \$25,000 exemption will have another effect. Your profits now become subject to U.S. social security tax. The rate for 1979 is 8.1 per cent, on up to \$23,500. For you the change in law can add up to another \$1,885 to your U.S. tax bill. On the other hand, paying more self-employment tax means an increase in your social security pension. In

the long run this \$1,885 could be well spent.

The impact of the new U.S. tax law on American citizens living in Israel will be softened in a few cases by certain overseas relief provisions Congress included in the new law. These amendments will do wonders for Americans living in "hardship" countries, such as Afghanistan, Saudi Arabia, or Upper Volta. They will also help Americans living in high-cost countries such as Switzerland and Japan. But they will do very little for us here in Israel.

The four new relief provisions, as outlined below, are deductible only from overseas earnings. They can't be taken off any other types of income.

To the extent average living costs in their country of residence are higher than they are in New York City, Americans abroad may deduct the difference. But the Treasury has ruled — for 1978 at least — that Israel is a low-cost country, one of the very lowest in fact! So the availability in 1979 of any significant deduction for excess living costs is highly dubious.

If you pay rent, or have upkeep expenses on your own home, which exceed one-fifth of your earnings as reduced by your rent or upkeep expenses, you can deduct the excess. Few persons owning their own houses or apartments in Israel will qualify. Some renters may.

If you send your children to the American School in Kfar Shmaryahu, you can deduct the cost of their tuition, books, and transportation.

And each year that you visit the U.S. you can deduct the cost of one economy class air ticket from Israel to your last U.S. residence, and return. If your wife and children living with you go along you can take similar deductions for them.

Will you be one of the many who for this year will be paying sharply increased U.S. taxes, or indeed paying any U.S. tax at all for the first time since coming to Israel? If so, you should consider filing a declaration of estimated 1979 tax before the end of this year. This could minimize the penalty next year for having underestimated.

Jerome C. Bachrach is an American lawyer and the Jerusalem correspondent practicing in Haifa since 1965.

Katz: Renewal's 35 jobs unfrozen

By SHELOMO MAOZ Post Economic Reporter

The 35 Project Renewal jobs frozen on Sunday afternoon on Finance Minister Yigal Hurvitz's demand, have been unfrozen, according to Labour and Social Affairs Minister Israel Katz.

Katz said he received a promise from Hurvitz on Monday that the jobs would be available and 30 new jobs — some of an estimated 900 that Project Renewal will need — could be filled today.

Katz explained that Project Renewal money comes from abroad, often with strings attached, so that it can only go to the massive rehabilitation project designed to improve living conditions in slum neighbourhoods.

Hurvitz's promise about the 35 jobs still doesn't mean the entire project, which was proposed by Prime Minister Menachem Begin two years ago, is still agreeable to the finance minister.

Even though much of the billions of pounds slated for the project come from abroad, spending that money is inflationary, and Hurvitz has vowed to halt inflation as soon as possible.

Kibbutz producer of non-kosher meat doesn't like foreign competition

By MAOABEE DEAN Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The non-kosher meat products plant in Kibbutz Mizra is launching a "holy war" against the illegal import of non-kosher sausages and other non-kosher items, its director, Michal Rinat, said recently. The plant puts out 1,200 tons of meat products a year, offering 150 varieties.

Rinat estimated that between 80 and 60 tons of "illegal" sausage, made to meet eastern European tastes — especially those of Hungary and Rumania — are being smuggled into Israel every year. The only legal importer of meat is the government, which brings in kosher meat exclusively.

Recently the Mizra plant invested several million pounds in German-made sausage machines, acquired East European recipes, and is now "offering Israelis a complete line of such delicacies made out of the highest quality meat," Rinat denied, however, that these sausages, with which its director, Michal Rinat, said, "defies the foreign competition off the market" contained any horse meat.

He said that in his sausages, as well as in all the other items the plant manufactures, such as bacon, ham, hamburgers and hotdogs, the contents consisted, in varying quantities, only of meat inspected by government veterinarians, who would not approve the use of horse meat.

Of the meat used, 40 per cent is beef imported by the government, 45 per cent comes from pigs slaughtered in an approved abattoir in Nazareth. The remaining 15 per cent is turkey meat.

Exports account for about 15 per cent of Mizra's total production and reach not only Scandinavia, but also UN personnel in a wide belt, from the Egyptian desert to the Syrian highlands.

Asked why Mizra products are so expensive, compared to kosher meats, Rinat said "it is because we put in the best quality meat." He denied that the high price was due to a monopoly on the local market. "It is the best of my knowledge, there are about a hundred small non-kosher meat plants operating in the country," he said.

Mizra itself, in addition to sales at its own kibbutz shop, has franchised 150 shops to sell its goods.

Commenting on harassment from ultra-orthodox persons, he said that it was "quite insignificant. We live together in more or less peaceful co-existence."

The plant which recently added another annex, employs 68 kibbutz members and 12 outsiders.

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TWO-IN-ONE CROSSWORD

Use the same diagram for either the Easy or the Cryptic puzzle.

EASY PUZZLE grid with clues: 1. Immense (5), 2. Wretched (5), 3. Nunery (7), 4. Two occasions (5), 5. Move rhythmically (5), 6. No words (4), 7. Correct (8), 8. Prisoner (5), 9. Not an acid (4), 10. Carries out (4), 11. Look a chair (3), 12. Fine (5), 13. Liquid (7), 14. Twinge (5), 15. Mathematical (5), 16. Less important (5), 17. Get better (7), 18. Looked (5), 19. Camp dwellings (5), 20. Something deserved (5), 21. Brins and charge against (5), 22. Part of the foot (5), 23. Happening (5), 24. Makes beloved (5), 25. Heavenly body (4), 26. Accumulate (8), 27. Filled (5), 28. No words (4), 29. Wipe out (5), 30. Fruit (7), 31. Crumpled (7), 32. Consuming (6), 33. Accompany (6), 34. Undisturbed (5), 35. Reintroduced (3).

Cryptic puzzle grid with clues: 1. What things will be comparatively dead if seen? (5), 2. Down-abbed robber? (7), 3. Evidence of money, maybe (5), 4. Many a had thing is ascribed to him (5), 5. Its driving may have a harsher name (7), 6. Prokes some doing? (3), 7. Let's break (4), 8. Rain is a sailing harbour (5), 9. Big event at last (5).

Cryptic puzzle grid with clues: 1. Are those who eat them? (5), 2. Sound bowl of solid wood (3), 3. What robs Jimmy of a dollar (3), 4. Jumped into action (7), 5. What's that hurt children (5), 6. Finish of a picture? (5), 7. That of a Victorian village blacksmith? (5), 8. Outstanding places for non-resident patients (7), 9. What's that cry at gymnastics? (5), 10. It may bear the stamp of a collector (5), 11. A support you get off a boat (5), 12. Impact of a cause? (4), 13. It's bad for Tommy (3), 14. Animal with a sense of (5), 15. Fine a lot of money (7), 16. Celebrity thought heavenly (4), 17. Capital letter in a fellow (5), 18. The stick-up is of her making (5), 19. Swindle this may go up in smoke (5), 20. Feeling of being put out (of range) (5), 21. Wing-sound (5), 22. Randered less shrillish (5), 23. Around ship, have they (5), 24. Outboard (the way) (5), 25. Became too unkindly to drop in (4), 26. Do you wait for cleaner tap-water? (6), 27. Parisian talk expert? (6), 28. Military unit American in nature (5), 29. A fishy means of multiplying (5), 30. What on an organ? (4), 31. Member of a secular mission (5).

SOLUTIONS TO TODAY'S PUZZLE TOMORROW

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Money Matters

Broad share rise recorded on small volume

TEL AVIV. — The highly oversold share market yesterday responded to modest buying demand with across-the-board price rises. Trading turnovers continued to slump, with only IL37.1m. changing hands.

In the index-linked bond market the tendency was for prices to trend moderately higher. The Bank of Israel has withdrawn, at least temporarily, its intervention in the index-linked bond market. In the absence of this intervention trading volume was an abbreviated IL86.3m.

In foreign currency trading the American dollar continued to rise, as it gained 18 agorot against the Israeli pound.

Leumi was the best gainer in the commercial bank group, with an advance of 5 points. Hapoalim was not far behind with a rise of 4 points. Three-point jumps were achieved by I.D.B., General Bank and Union Bank. Miralim added one.

Among mortgage bank issues Carmel (R) was strong and gained nearly 10 per cent. Agricultural Bank A shares rose by more than 10 per cent. The shares of the Industrial Development Bank were up by 5.1 per cent. Insurance stocks were moderately higher. The gains recorded were up to 3 per cent.

Stocks & bonds—the market report

By JOSEPH MORGENSTERN
Post Finance Reporter

In the services and utility group Delek reacted to the favourable dividend and bonus share announcement. The registered shares were ahead by 5.2 per cent, while the bearer shares were improved by 5.1 per cent. The company's options rose by 40 points, to 484.

Lighterage I.L.I. rose by 45 points, to 382.

There was some good upside action among land development and real estate shares. The Rasco shares, heavy losers in recent sessions, recouped some of the losses. The preferred shares were "buyers only" while the ordinary shares were 7.5 per cent better. Mehadrin gained 4.8 per cent, to 1,215. Bayside shares, also a casualty of the recent selling wave, were improved; the I.L.I. and I.L.S. shares were nearly 3 per cent higher.

Azorim rose by 8 points, to 205. Solel Boneh A shares gained 30 points, to 814.

Industrialists enjoyed a good session as recent losers came through with good gains. Alliance was unchanged at 1,055, though the lockout at Sampson Tire ended as production personnel returned to normal work. Argaman (R) rose by 10, to 189. Cables (R) gained 9.1 per cent. Moller Textiles was up by 5.1 per cent. Paper Mills gained 9.7 per cent, to 428. Nechushtan (R), however, was "sellers only" and was lowered to 558. Arad gained 14, to 306, while Talal (R) was 6.0 per cent higher. Frutarom advanced by 5 points, to 134.5.

Investment company shares fully participated in the rally. Elgar (R) was "buyers only" and was fixed at 627. Amistar joined the "buyers only" list and was established at 102.5. Wolkon I.L.O. was down by 12 points for a one-session 5 per cent loss. Export Investments (R) gained 31, to 843. Piryon advanced by 4 points, to 114.5.

Observers anticipate that yesterday's rally will extend into today's trading. It is also expected that the index-linked bond market will continue to rise moderately over the next few sessions.

Company	Price	Volume	Change
Nechushtan b	548.0	8	-17.0
Rite	218.0	36.0	+4.0
Rite opt. 3	130.0	1	n.c.
Rite 20% conv. sub. 2	251.0	48.3	+2.0
Arad	305.0	17.0	+3.0
Polgat "A"	406.0	36.4	n.c.
Polgat "B"	385.0	52.8	n.c.
Polgat opt.	155.0	28.0	+0.0
Polygon	144.0	143.8	+0.5
Rim	732.0	1	n.c.
Rim 4	340.0	13.8	-3.0
Shemen b	1110.0	3.0	n.c.
Taal b	145.5	44.4	+0.0
Taal r	178.0	7.0	n.c.
Frutarom	134.5	143.5	+3.0

Closing prices on the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange

Company	Closing price	Volume	Change
Commercial Banks & Bankholding Co.'s			
I.D.B. pref.	2010.0	7.0	+10.0
I.D.B.	688.0	308.1	+3.0
I.D.B. opt. 1	688.0	—	+3.0
I.D.B. opt. 2	544.0	86.2	+3.0
I.D.B. opt. 3	776.0	78.0	+3.0
I.D.B. opt. 4	453.0	340.1	+3.0
I.D.B. opt. 5	396.0	388.4	+4.0
Union	384.0	175.3	+1.0
Union opt. 3	800.0	7.0	n.c.
Union opt. 4	356.0	32.0	+3.0
Union 18% a.c. 1	142.0	28.0	+2.0
Union 18% a.c. 2	132.0	39.0	+4.0
Union 18% a.c. 3	132.0	41.6	+3.0
Discount	806.0	63.7	+8.0
Discount "A"	807.0	40.0	+8.0
Discount "A" 3% a.c.	310.0	110.0	+8.0
Miralim r	382.0	120.7	+1.0
Miralim b	382.0	82.4	+1.0
Miralim opt. 1	1020.0	10.0	n.c.
Miralim opt. 2	382.0	36.4	n.c.
Miralim opt. 3	382.0	5.8	n.c.
Miralim opt. 4	315.0	84.0	n.c.
Miralim 18% a.c. 1	685.0	1.2	n.c.
Miralim 18% a.c. 2	314.0	8.0	n.c.
Miralim 18% a.c. 3	278.0	4.5	n.c.
Miralim 18% a.c. 4	215.0	102.2	n.c.
Miralim 18% a.c. 5	191.0	204.2	n.c.
Hapoalim pref.	755.0	14.8	+10.0
Hapoalim c	670.0	996.0	+4.0
Hapoalim 10% div.	670.0	68.3	+4.0
Hapoalim opt. 1	700.0	148.0	+4.0
Hapoalim opt. 2	1365.0	5.1	+15.0
Hapoalim opt. 3	808.0	14.1	+10.0
Hapoalim opt. 4	636.0	30.0	n.c.
Hapoalim opt. 5	685.0	448.2	+4.0
Hapoalim 18% a.c. 1	700.0	7.0	n.c.
Hapoalim 18% a.c. 2	394.0	388.5	+5.0
Hapoalim 18% a.c. 3	212.0	172.2	+2.0
Hapoalim opt. 3	656.0	353.9	n.c.
General	661.0	381.3	+3.0
General 18% a.c. 1	194.0	319.0	+3.0
Leumi	208.0	1,060.0	+1.0
Leumi opt. 1	1250.0	1.0	+15.0
Leumi opt. 2	700.0	607.7	+15.0
Leumi 18% a.c. 1	309.0	33.9	+3.0
Leumi 18% a.c. 2	378.0	20.0	+3.0
Leumi 18% a.c. 3	290.0	28.7	+3.0
Leumi 18% a.c. 4	200.0	5.0	+3.0
O.H.H.	460.0	0.4	+13.0
International 3% a.c. 1	492.0	—	+12.0
F.I.E.L.	434.0	40.3	+8.0
Mortgage Banks			
Gen'l Mfg. r	413.0	23.0	+4.0
Gen'l Mfg. opt. 114	500.0	3.0	+4.0
Gen'l Mfg. opt. 117	197.0	1.8	+2.0
Gen'l Mfg. 18% deb. 113	127.0	21.5	+1.0
Carmel r	124.0	81.1	+11.0
Carmel b	173.0	3.0	+8.0
Carmel opt. "A"	41.3	124.0	+3.0
Carmel 18% deb. 10	62.0	42.0	+2.0
Mortg. & Inv.	231.0	—	—
Dev. & Mfg. r	178.0	72.8	+4.0
Dev. & Mfg. b	130.0	10.0	+5.0
Dev. & Mfg. opt. 88	149.0	10.0	+8.0
Dev. & Mfg. opt. 95	71.0	50.0	+8.0
Dev. & Mfg. 18% deb. 87	108.0	10.0	+1.0
Dev. & Mfg. 18% deb. 84	78.0	10.0	+1.0
Housing Mfg.	387.0	211.8	+1.0
Housing Mfg. b	374.0	254.0	+2.0
Housing Mfg. opt. 1	394.0	3.0	+2.0
Housing Mfg. opt. 2	400.0	3.0	+2.0
Housing Mfg. opt. 3	400.0	3.0	+2.0
Housing Mfg. opt. 4	400.0	3.0	+2.0
Housing Mfg. opt. 5	400.0	3.0	+2.0
Housing Mfg. opt. 6	400.0	3.0	+2.0
Housing Mfg. opt. 7	400.0	3.0	+2.0
Housing Mfg. opt. 8	400.0	3.0	+2.0
Housing Mfg. opt. 9	400.0	3.0	+2.0
Housing Mfg. opt. 10	400.0	3.0	+2.0
Housing Mfg. opt. 11	400.0	3.0	+2.0
Housing Mfg. opt. 12	400.0	3.0	+2.0
Housing Mfg. opt. 13	400.0	3.0	+2.0
Housing Mfg. opt. 14	400.0	3.0	+2.0
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Housing Mfg. opt. 18	400.0	3.0	+2.0
Housing Mfg. opt. 19	400.0	3.0	+2.0
Housing Mfg. opt. 20	400.0	3.0	+2.0
Housing Mfg. opt. 21	400.0	3.0	+2.0
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Housing Mfg. opt. 26	400.0	3.0	+2.0
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Housing Mfg. opt. 31	400.0	3.0	+2.0
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Housing Mfg. opt. 43	400.0	3.0	+2.0
Housing Mfg. opt. 44	400.0	3.0	+2.0
Housing Mfg. opt. 45	400.0	3.0	+2.0
Housing Mfg. opt. 46	400.0	3.0	+2.0
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Housing Mfg. opt. 49	400.0	3.0	+2.0
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Housing Mfg. opt. 65	400.0	3.0	+2.0
Housing Mfg. opt. 66	400.0	3.0	+2.0
Housing Mfg. opt. 67	400.0	3.0	+2.0
Housing Mfg. opt. 68	400.0	3.0	+2.0
Housing Mfg. opt. 69	400.0	3.0	+2.0
Housing Mfg. opt. 70	400.0	3.0	+2.0
Housing Mfg. opt. 71	400.0	3.0	+2.0
Housing Mfg. opt. 72	400.0	3.0	+2.0
Housing Mfg. opt. 73	400.0	3.0	+2.0
Housing Mfg. opt. 74	400.0	3.0	+2.0
Housing Mfg. opt. 75	400.0	3.0	+2.0
Housing Mfg. opt. 76	400.0	3.0	+2.0
Housing Mfg. opt. 77	400.0	3.0	+2.0
Housing Mfg. opt. 78	400.0	3.0	+2.0
Housing Mfg. opt. 79	400.0	3.0	+2.0
Housing Mfg. opt. 80	400.0	3.0	+2.0
Housing Mfg. opt. 81	400.0	3.0	+2.0
Housing Mfg. opt. 82	400.0	3.0	+2.0
Housing Mfg. opt. 83	400.0	3.0	+2.0
Housing Mfg. opt. 84	400.0	3.0	+2.0
Housing Mfg. opt. 85	400.0	3.0	+2.0
Housing Mfg. opt. 86	400.0	3.0	+2.0
Housing Mfg. opt. 87	400.0	3.0	+2.0
Housing Mfg. opt. 88	400.0	3.0	+2.0
Housing Mfg. opt. 89	400.0	3.0	+2.0
Housing Mfg. opt. 90	400.0	3.0	+2.0
Housing Mfg. opt. 91	400.0	3.0	+2.0
Housing Mfg. opt. 92	400.0	3.0	+2.0
Housing Mfg. opt. 93	400.0	3.0	+2.0
Housing Mfg. opt. 94	400.0	3.0	+2.0
Housing Mfg. opt. 95	400.0	3.0	+2.0
Housing Mfg. opt. 96	400.0	3.0	+2.0
Housing Mfg. opt. 97	400.0	3.0	+2.0
Housing Mfg. opt. 98	400.0	3.0	+2.0
Housing Mfg. opt. 99	400.0	3.0	+2.0
Housing Mfg. opt. 100	400.0	3.0	+2.0

Representative bond prices

Company	Price	Change
3.5% Defence loan	—	—
70 (Ayalin)	—	—
70 (Ayalin Hebi)	—	—
81 (Feh Alepbi)	1274.0	-5.0
80 (Taal)	1183.0	-10.0
4% Gov't development	—	—
Group 1. Yield:	+0.30	—
3007	1017.8	+3.2
3001	829.9	+2.1
3010	014.3	n.c.
3018	782.7	n.c.
Group 2. Yield:	+0.88	—
3020	691.0	+6.0
3021	671.2	+3.1
Group 7. Yield:	+0.80	—
3023	656.1	n.c.
3022	580.3	n.c.
Defence loan 8%	—	—
9 (Tel)	—	—
44 (Mena Dalei)	542.0	+25.0
4% Gov't (100% Co-L)	—	—
Group 22. Yield:	+1.30	—
3101	504.5	n.c.
3106	490.6	n.c.
Group 24. Yield:	+1.22	—
3108	415.2	+2.0
3115	382.2	+2.0
4% Gov't (100% Co-L)	—	—
Group 42. Yield:	+1.75	—
3201	371.9	n.c.
3206	312.1	n.c.
Group 44. Yield:	+1.75	—
3210	304.3	n.c.
3216	280.9	n.c.
4% Gov't (100% Co-L)	—	—
Group 52. Yield:	+1.85	—
3301	286.1	n.c.
3307	250.8	n.c.
4% Gov't (100% Co-L)	—	—
Group 62. Yield:	+1.78	—
3322	249.2	+1.1
3328	230.0	n.c.
Group 66. Yield:	+2.64	—
3334	193.6	+0.1
3341	175.5	+0.8
Group 68. Yield:	+1.93	—
3348	170.5	+0.2
3351	161.8	+1.8
Group 70. Yield:	+1.94	—
3354	146.6	+1.2
3357	121.1	-1.2
Gov't double-option linked	—	—
3361	238.3	n.c.
3363	206.0	n.c.
3365	148.7	+2.0
Dollar denominated bonds	—	—
Hollis 15	84.3	n.c.
Hollis 20	88.1	n.c.
7% Gen'l Mfg. 43	—	—
7% Telabot 20	—	—
7% Telabot investment 2	—	—
7% Unico	—	—
8.5% Wolfson	—	—
8. Fr. denominated bonds	—	—
8% Bank Yash 35	—	—
5.5% Mizraim 5	—	—
5% Meniv 8	—	—
Bonds 100% linked to	—	—
Index currency	—	—
5.5% Gov'l 8825	128.0	—
8% Elec. Electric Corp. B	—	—
3% Dead Sea Works	819.0	+4.0
Bonds 74% linked to	—	—
Foreign currency	—	—
6003	173.0	—

New York Stock Exchange

Closing prices - Nov. 28

Dow Jones Industrial Average: 829.09 up 3.24
Volume: 52,000,000

Stock	Closing price	Change
Allied Chemical	46	n.c.
Asa Ltd.	29 1/2	+1 1/2
AVCO	26	n.c.
Boeing	45 1/2	+1
Burroughs	79 1/2	n.c.
Bell & Howell	73 1/2	+1 1/2
Bally Manufacturing	32	n.c.
Bausch and Lomb	54 1/2	+1 1/2

Ari Rath Editor and Managing Director Erwin Frankel Editor

THE JERUSALEM POST

Founded in 1932 by the late GERSON LEON who was Editor until 1956. Editor 1956-74 the late TEU LURIE. Editor 1974-76 LEA BEN DOR

Religious pressures

MUTUAL TOLERANCE is obviously vital to the survival of democracy in a society as cleavable as Israel's.

Long-standing social pacts, many of them transmuted into law, have assured members of the Orthodox minority the fullest possible regard for their religious sensibilities.

Where mixed company was mandatory, as in the army, religious norms such as those of kashrut and Shabbat were adopted as obligatory for all.

This so-called status quo has been treated by the Orthodox as untouchable — but only to the extent that their own guaranteed rights seemed to be threatened with violation.

The argument of majority rule does not appear to have greatly impressed Orthodox politicians, except in a practical way.

Whether it is to be sooner or later is a decision that must, however, be made in reference to the general balance of political forces — as well as to the balance between "moderates" and "extremists" within the Orthodox camp.

For some strange reason the nation is being made witness at this very time to a concentrated display of this strategy.

Yesterday, in this space, The Jerusalem Post gave its endorsement to a bill regulating autopsies. The measure had been tabled by the Government to compensate the religious parties — notably the NRP — for the defeat of the amendment, sponsored by Agudat Yisrael, to the Abortion Law.

The purpose of the bill was not, after all, to ban autopsies — a patent impossibility. It was only to subject them to the right of refusal by families of deceased persons.

Next Monday, the once-defeated abortion amendment — to strike out the "social clause" in the law — is to be tabled again.

The strategem may yet work. But the pious sponsors of the bill, which is aimed mostly at non-Orthodox mothers of large families, may usefully ponder one likely result: rising pressure for abortion-on-demand, regardless of cause.

The Orthodox offensive does not stop at abortions, however. A long frozen private member's bill on the old vexatious issue of "Who's a Jew" has just been released from the Knesset Law Committee at the behest of its chairman, the NRP's David Glass.

A leading, and somewhat untypical, Orthodox "dove," Mr. Glass may have his own reasons for initiating this move, for which he has been heard to predict a slim chance of success.

The French were the first EEC country to let the PLO open an Information Office in their capital.

French Jewry's courage

DEMOCRATIC countries which are not a party to the Middle East conflict try their best to adopt an impartial stand.

At which point the French Jewish community blew up. This was a surprise to onlookers. Traditionally the Jews of France have been a shade timorous, apathetic towards Jewish causes, and assimilationist, even after the horrors that overtook them during World War II.

Then came the *aggrava* from North Africa in the 1960s, as the French withdrew from their colonial possessions.

A spokesman stated — outright and fearlessly — at a public meeting sponsored by the CRIF that the Jews have two loyalties, not one: loyalty to France and a loyalty to Israel.

President Giscard will no doubt give this outburst of feeling his serious attention. The message is that France should steer a middle course between the conflicting parties in the Middle East, rather than keep kowtowing to the Arab oil interests.

A process of peace-making is in train, backed by the U.S. government. It should be given a chance to succeed. If France and other countries accord any kind of recognition to Arafat at this stage, they will merely be setting back the prospects of accommodation.

IF THERE ARE women in Israel who wish to take to the barricades over the abortion issue, they should not confine themselves only to fighting for the preservation of the controversial Clause 5, which permits an abortion if continued pregnancy could cause the woman or her other children serious harm because of difficult family and social circumstances.

The campaigners would do better to devote their energy and enthusiasm to striving for a review of the abortion legislation in general.

The new abortion law, which came into force at the beginning of 1973, retains the prohibition against abortion, making anyone performing an abortion liable to five years' imprisonment or a fine of IL50,000.

Now it is a well-known fact that, despite the legal prohibition against abortion, thousands of abortions are performed quite openly in Israel each year, in clinics and hospitals, against payment.

The difference between Israel and other countries where abortion is illegal is that in Israel the authorities turn a blind eye to this blatant contravention of the law; and it is only in the rare case of death as a result of procurement of abortion that any criminal charges are ever brought against the medical personnel.

THE POSITION today is, therefore,

Campaigners for abortion should seek a review of the entire law, not just Clause 5, writes Post Law Editor DORIS LANKIN.

LEGALIZING ABORTION

that practically every woman who wants an abortion can get one — either by paying for it or by getting it free if she fits in to any of the many categories of exceptions specified in the law.

Because the law is being openly flouted, it is in the best interests of the democratic principle of rule of law to abrogate it and not leave it in the statute book to be observed only in the breach.

force them to establish family planning clinics where contraceptives could be obtained free and proper instruction given for their use.

Another beneficial effect would be the reduction in the price of abortions for those who prefer to go to private doctors.

Further, doctors would have no "escape" for not declaring the fees obtained for abortions, just as they declare fees obtained for other operations, to the Income Tax authorities.

THE MAIN OBJECTION to legalizing abortions would, of course, come from the leaders of the religious parties. Although this objection could be

apartments. When it became apparent that this prohibition was being completely ignored by the population as a whole, the Knesset very properly got rid of it.

In addition to restoring respect and prestige to the institution of law and preventing it from becoming a laughing stock, the legislation of abortion would produce other beneficial effects: Once abortion is legal it could be obtained free of charge through the sick funds like any other operation.

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their produced, it is a high... women's... even if abortions were made legal, no one would force any religious woman to procure an abortion. Every genuinely religious woman would be free then, as she is now, to decline the opportunity of an abortion. And the non-religious would continue to have abortions, as they do now, of their own free will.

The only difference would be that there would not be a wholesale flouting of the law. Without any claim to a knowledge of tamplitude I am sure that there must be something somewhere, in the oral law laid down by our ancient sages and widely-recognized scholars, which says it is far better to repeal a law than to tolerate consistent defiance of it.

As to the fear of the religious that legalization would encourage abortions, that is patently specious. Very few women elect to have an abortion, except as a last, desperate resort, and if legalizing abortion has the effect of placing greater emphasis on contraception as I believe it would (and there are methods of contraception which even the religious are allowed to practice), then it would urge have the effect of reducing the rate of abortions.

In any event, if there is to be a confrontation with the religious parties — and there already is a confrontation on Clause 5 — then it would be far better to go the whole hog and fight it out on the issue of abortion as such, instead of on a relatively minor issue.

Sexist politics

The Post's MICHAL YUDELMAN argues that "once women are granted control over their reproduction, the main rationale for denying them other freedoms will have been eliminated."

are all excellent reasons. But a woman's simple wish not to bear any more (or any) children is conspicuously absent from any of these lists.

Clause Five, or the social clause, widens the definition of "deserving" women to include those who have done their "duty" by bearing a cer-

tain number of children and who risk facing severe social circumstances in hearing more. The law is a product of a society that has always defined woman as a childbearer. Without the ability to limit their own reproduction, other "freedoms" are a mockery for women, for they cannot be exercised. Once women are

granted control over their reproduction, however, the main rationale for denying them other freedoms will have been eliminated.

Religious groups oppose the fifth clause mainly on the grounds of what they call "fetus murder." But if they really believed abortion was

murder, how can they approve it in the other four clauses of the law?

Another argument is that the fifth clause must be eliminated for women's "own good." They claim that abortion panels fail to warn women of the many dangers abortion poses. In fact, the death rate from childbirth and complications of pregnancy is ten times as great as from clinically performed abortions. Still, it is the woman's choice to make, whether she wishes to risk the dangers of childbirth or take the safer course of abortion.

Finally, there is the argument that women don't really want abortions, but are pressured, even forced, to have them by the medical panels. This silly argument assumes that women are simply too feeble-minded to know what they really want. It is equality for women, and not abortion, which is the real issue.

THE CONTROVERSIAL clause five of what is commonly known as the Abortion Law is merely the tip of the iceberg of the real issue at stake: the right of women to control their means of reproduction.

The amendment to the Penalties Law (Caesarian Pregnancy) 1977, as the law is officially called, forbids abortion in certain circumstances. According to this law, abortions must be allowed only to deserving women under an elaborate set of rules. A woman's own decision is meaningless without the "right" means, the concurrence of her husband and the approval of a group of strangers, albeit medical men.

The conditions permitting abortion — a threat to the mother's life or to her physical or mental health or a threat to the health of the child, or pregnancy resulting from rape or in-

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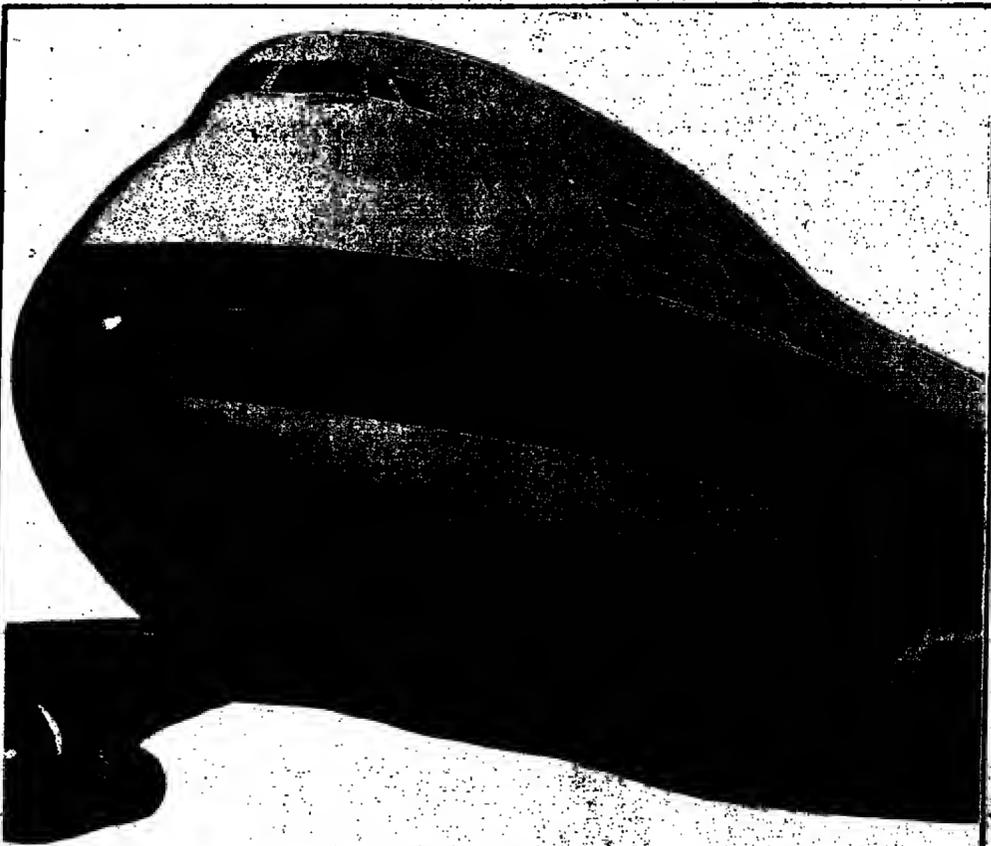
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El Al has just completed an extensive passenger survey. Every aspect of how passengers choose which airline will fly them to the U.S.A., has been covered.

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READERS' LETTERS

BIALIK'S HOUSE

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — I have just visited the house of Chaim Nahman Bialik in Tel Aviv and was surprised to see how neglected it is inside.

Surely there are students willing to spruce the place up a bit and type the labels for the photographs.

Not very impressive for a national shrine to a man supposedly adored by the people of Israel.

The Tel Aviv Municipality replies: We forwarded the above complaint to the department in charge of Bialik's house.

Lord FISHER OF CAMDEN FOREST

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — We should like to advise you that — with the warm approval of Lady Fisher — British JNF has undertaken to plant a "Lord Fisher of Camden Forest" on a site in Israel which Lady Fisher will help to decide upon.

Those wishing to contribute are asked to send their donations to Mr. Zvi Weinberg, JNF Head Office, Jerusalem, who will forward to us the list of particulars for entry under the heading of Israel in the Commemorative Volume of donors which will subsequently be presented to Lady Fisher.

GARDENING

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — I refer to Judy Carr's article in your excellent page on gardening of November 11.

There was a time when almost all primary schools in Tel Aviv had vegetable and flower beds tended by the children. I wonder why this educational activity has been stopped.

TIME

December 3, 1973

* ATTACKING AMERICA: Fury in Iran

* SACRILEGE IN MECCA

Broadman's Agency Ltd.

Advertisement for Steimatzky's featuring needlepoint and embroidery services. Includes contact information for Jerusalem and Jaffa, and a 'KEEP YOUR EYES OPEN!' slogan.

Advertisement for Zohar rent a car, offering services from \$7 a day. Includes contact details for Jerusalem and Ramat Gan.

Vertical advertisement on the right edge of the page, partially cut off, mentioning 'Special No But building' and other text.